THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 155

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

TO ADVERTISERS AND PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

We take pleasure in announcing to the advertising patrons of the APPEAL a reduction in our rates of advertising. We make this reduction in justice to the small advertiser who has heretofore been taxed disproportionately to the large ones.

After about one year's effort to bring the APPEAL back to its old position as the leading and most widely circulated paper in the State, we have succeeded.

We feel justified in saying, that so far as circulation is concerned, there is no better advertising medium in the city or State. We call attention to our terms for advertising. They have been adopted by us without consulting any other journal; and they will not be departed from. They are now no higher than those of the journals of Louisville, lower than those of New Orleans; and as low as is compatible with the existence of a respectable newspaper in Memphis.

Rates of Advertising of the Memphis Appeal.

Spaces.	Inch Insertion	Two Insertions	Three Insertions	One Week	Two Weeks	One Month
1 lines	$ 50	$ 75	$1 00	$1 75	$2 91	$ 5 00
2 "	60	1 20	2 10	3 40	5 66	9 00
3 "	70	1 65	1 40	2 45	4 15	7 00
4 "	80	1 20	1 60	2 80	4 72	8 00
5 "	90	1 35	1 80	3 15	5 31	9 00
10 "	1 01	1 50	2 00	3 50	5 90	10 00
11 "	1 10	1 65	2 20	3 85	6 41	11 11
12 "	1 20	1 80	2 40	4 20	7 08	12 12
13 "	1 30	1 95	2 60	4 55	7 67	13 13
14 "	1 40	2 10	2 80	4 91	8 26	14 14
15 "	1 50	2 25	3 00	5 25	8 85	15 15
20 "	2 00	3 00	4 00	7 00	11 80	20 20

On advertisements for *three* months or more, ten per cent. will be deducted from the above rates.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, will be charged fifty per cent. over regular rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged twenty per cent. on regular rates.

Notices in Brevier, twenty cents per line.

Advertisements in WEEKLY, one dollar per square for each insertion.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

Marriage notices, fifty cents. Charitable and Religious notices, ten cents per line.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills against advertisers to be rendered monthly.

By the system now adopted, and from which the APPEAL will in no case depart, we shall be able to advertise lower for prompt men, and not to tax them with the losses which newspaper publishers generally suffer by advertising on credit.

Political notices must hereafter be paid for: and all Special notices will be charged for at the regular price, except when they are strictly voluntary and complimentary.

Communications of a Personal nature will be charged for at the same rates as local notices.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 321 Main street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Greyson Savings Institute, 1 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

H. Wetter & Co, Hardware, 13 a 15 Monroe street.

Holmes & Wharton, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 36 Madison.

H. A. Littleton & Co, Insurance Agency, 24 Madison street.

J. Gumbinger, Optician and Jeweler, 231 Main street.

J. C. Moffatt, Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 347 Main street.

Mercer, Ware & Talley, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 194 Main street.

Mannfield & Higbee, Druggists, 301 and 303 Main street.

McMahon & Otis, St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, 43 Madison street

McCaffrey & Cornelius, Undertakers, 317 Second street.

Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 Second, bet. Jefferson and Adams.

M. Rosael, Grocer and Cotton Factor, 316 Front street.

Pike & Adams, Attorneys at Law, No, 293 Main street.

Parties, Meiklee & Co, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

Price & Yeniman, Produce, No 11 Monroe street.

Robeson, Sneed & Co., Fashionable Clothiers, 305 Main street.

R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

W. T. Swanwick & Co., Lumber Dealers, Adams street, near River.

Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 20th September,	1867.
Kt Kheevan, 20th October,	"
1st Kislen, 28th November,	"
1st Tebet, 27th December,	"
1st Shebat, 26th January,	1868.
1st Adar, 24th February,	"
1st Nisan, 26th March,	"
1st Eyar, 25th April,	"
1st Sivan, 23d May,	"
1st Tammuz, 21st June,	"
1st Ab, 20th July,	"
1st Elul, 18th August,	"
Ash Wednesday, 22th February,	1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April,	"
Good Friday, 10th April,	"
Easter Sunday, 12th April,	"
Ascension, 21st May,	"
Pentecost, 31st May,	"

Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jal2 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. R. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

CAIN SCOTT, No. 293. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 296. Meets M Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—3d Front street. George Mellersh, 23d, W. M.; H. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

FENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

E. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLES.

UTRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE.

3d Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th: No. 1. Stated Communications 3d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MITRAIS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G. M.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CASPITA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.: No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.; —— Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.: W.; M. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 20th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.; William Y. Circle 32d, Rec.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.; in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg'r.

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

R. P. WALT & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Cypress Lumber,
No. 106 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to close out at a sacrifice. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec18

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

HAVE always on hand a general assortment of Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Stair Material, Building and Framing Lumber of all kinds, seasoned Oak and Walnut, clear, Planing and surfacing all sizes of Lumber out of winde. Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning and House-work generally. All orders promptly attended to. Prices reduced. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec15

SMITH & DUNNING,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
NO. 65 SOUTH STREET,
JAMES SMITH, / BENJ. DUNNING, / CHARLES OSGOOD. } NEW YORK.
Represented by Colonel J. A. BRIGLAND,
dec28 tf Memphis, Tenn.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ISHAM C. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE IN BETHELL BLOCK, CORNER OF South Court and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. Jan30 tf

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 nov22 ja25 dawly

Dr. C. B. NORRIS,
OCULIST,
Cures all Kinds of Sore Eyes.
Office in Bethell Block, up-stairs. Entrance on Main street. ja21ow

R. A. SANFORD, SAML. WOLF, E. E. GAMMON,
SANFORD, WOLF & GAMMON,
Attorneys at Law,
237 Main Street, Memphis.
ja22 1m UP STAIRS.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE)
Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK, LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, M'KISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
—AND—
PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.
Office, No. 450 Main St., Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.
nov8 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,
DENTISTS,
HAVE removed their office to their old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 318, Main street. dec8 tf

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. S. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 17 Third Story, Thue Block.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.
WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 327 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.
L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh3 tf

Architect and Engineer.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.
OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.
J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,
ARCHITECT,
16 Madison Street—Room 13.

PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.
Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person. nov20 3m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the Market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.
276 Front Row.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
Forwarding Merchants,
Wholesale Dealers in
Imported and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS
Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Always on hand, a large supply of
Old Bourbon & Rye Whiskies,
Also, the Celebrated
BAVARIAN BITTERS.
oct2.

Just Received!
10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.
2 quarter pipes "Peily nisin" Brandy.
We have also a large and choice stock of
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
au25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Deale s,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGENHEIMER, JR. A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC.
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.
NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES,
LIQUORS,
Foreign Fruits
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

NO. 14 JEFFERSON STREET.
COME listen friends while I tell, my shop is in the rear of the I X L. Gents, call around, I'll give you a scrape, or, like Captain Bragg, a little more grape. I am on my own hook and on my own pan, my friends all say I'm a Conservative man. They may call me that or what they choose, they will find that I am all right on the goose. I am a Southern man tho' I am not white, yet I think the South is right; they gave me meat and gave me bread, I am a-going for the South till I go dead. Then, gents, come around at morn or noon, and get Shaved or Shampooed.
ja13 tf WM. DEMOSS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The *Times'* Washington special says that it has been current for a day or two that the President had gone so far in his determination not to recognize Stanton as to issue orders to Gen. Grant forbidding him to obey any orders he received from the Secretary of War. This turns out to be true, and it is also true that Gen. Grant declined to obey it; whereupon a spicy correspondence ensued, which lasted for a couple of weeks and covers not only the matter named, but also the charges made by the President against Gen. Grant, of duplicity in his action on the War Office question. The truth of all is undoubtedly contained in this correspondence, which, if in official form, should see the light, which it undoubtedly will at an early day.

Gen. Baker, of Iowa, through Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia, to day offered a resolution in the House, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to communicate copies of all the correspondence which has taken place between him and the President relative to the limitation of his powers as Secretary of War; also, all the correspondence with Gen. Grant upon the same subject. This will probably bring out the facts above alluded to.

It is stated that the charges against Judge Field, of the Supreme Court, arose from the fact that he had said, in a private conversation with Senator Stewart, of Nevada, that he was, at present, opposed to impartial negro suffrage, and also thought that more conservative tendency in our Government would be generally beneficial.

It is stated that Seward hopes to induce Minister Adams to withdraw his resignation.

John Devlin was yesterday found guilty of defrauding the Government out of $60 000 in whisky distilling.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Dates from England to the 22d ult. state that the English police claim to have made two important arrests—one in London and one in Scotland. The former gave the name of Clancy. He gave the officers trouble, firing twice at them with a revolver, but was finally overpowered. He is a gentlemanly looking man and answers the description of the person who shot and killed McDannell, the bondsman, some months ago. After lodging him in the police station, Sergeant Chown went to the house where the prisoner had been living and searched the rooms. Several papers were discovered which leave no doubt that the prisoner is an American and had served in the Federal army. A great quantity of ammunition, weapons, bullets, bullet moulds, lead cartridges, canisters of gunpowder and daggers were also found. Clancy was examined on the 21st and held for trial. The arrests made in Glasgow are of two men named Barret and O'Neil. They both arrived in London in charge of the police.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Sanderson's steel warehouse, Johnson's printing office, and Cambell's foundry, all in a large building, 77 Beekman street, were burned this morning. Loss, $15,000.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—The steamer Clara Dolsen was burned to-night at the lower end of the levee boat. She was valued at about $30,000; insured in Cincinnati, but for what amount cannot be ascertained to night.

PITTSBURG, February 4.—The river is falling, with two and a half inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 25°.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The New York *Independent* says: "Occasionally a Presidential candidate is seen fuddled in the streets; but as this usually happens on Sunday, it does not obstruct public business or attract general attention." We said several weeks ago, when the Radicals had no further use for Grant they would cast him aside like an old shoe.

—Dick Yates, at present Senator from Illinois and former Governor of that State, is said to have abandoned the temperance cause, and himself to the joys of "old Bourbon." His conscience is ill at ease, about the thousands of widows and orphans caused by his letting Illinois exceed its quota in the late war, by from thirty to forty thousand men.

—By issuing tickets the soup house at Nashville reduced its boarders from 600 to 375. One hundred gallons of soup is now daily distributed. Of the 375 regularly ticketed, about 100 are white.

—The Nashville *Press and Times* has the "Kirkiux Klan" on the brain. It is constantly getting up some dreadful story, without the shadow of foundation, or is greatly imposed on "just for the fun of the thing." Its object is evidently to frighten the negroes from joining some sort of covenant that has possibly been formed to offset the Loyal Leagues.

—The Democratic State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 4th of March. The Pittsburg *Post* is out for Pendleton, and says: There is really no other candidate in the field, and no man can venture to take position without adopting the platform which has given Mr. Pendleton his great prominence.

—Following the suicidal example of Rev. G. W. Bush, of Delaware, Ohio, Rev. Mr. Ryan, a superannuated preacher, attempted suicide, on Saturday, at Marysville, Union county, and on Monday, J. D. Brayfogle, an old resident of Delaware, ended his existence by a pistol ball through his head.

—Gen. A. McD. McCrook has been appointed to the command of the sub-district of the Rio Grande, with headquarters at Brownsville.

—The Connecticut Democratic State Convention met at New Haven, yesterday, renominated Gov. English and all the present State officers.

—A shipment of 200 000 salmon ova, packed in ice, has been made from London to Dunedin, New Zealand, for the purpose of stocking the rivers in that colony.

—Benjamin F. Beech went to the residence of Annie Graham, in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday night, and, after attempting to shoot her, put a revolver to his head and blew out his brains. Jealousy was the cause.

—Judge Black is said to be preparing an application to the Supreme Court of the United States for an order restraining Gen. Meade from illegally appropriating money in the Treasury of Georgia, the point involved being, of course, the validity of the powers conferred upon the General by the reconstruction laws.

—The Minneapolis (Minn.) *Tribune* says that there are great destitution and suffering in that city, and that "dozens of families are actually unprovided with the means of averting hunger and the frost," and that "numbers of men, women and children are actually in danger of starving or freezing to death."

—In Herold & Loeb's brewery, St. Louis, on Tuesday, Michael Johann was engaged in throwing some hops from a platform into a huge cistern containing boiling water, when he lost his balance and fell headlong into the tank. He was rescued as soon as possible, but so terribly scalded that he died the same evening.

—The State Treasurer of North Carolina has refused to pay the per diem of the members of the Convention.

—A Swiss brewer committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, at Mokelumne Hill, Cal., December 15th.

—A negro named Fuller fractured the skull of another named Jack Williams at Selma, Ala., on Wednesday evening.

—There was a fall of snow at Selma on the morning of the 29th ult. It fell to the depth of an inch, and then, like the voice in the "soldier's dream," melted away.

—Mrs. Woodfin, who resided about five miles from Athens, Ala., while playing with her little boy, some fourteen months old, with her back to the fire a few days since, was suddenly enveloped in flames by her clothes taking fire. She lingered in great agony till the next evening.

—The New York *Mail* says: "Maynard, of Tennessee is the leanest man in the House." Just another letter if you please.

—The New York *Mail* says: "There are four men in the House named respectively—Butler, Baker, Cook and Cake." They might set up a boarding house on a small scale.

—The New York *Mail* says: "A [illegible] in East St. Louis was arrested for setting fire to his own house, on which there was no insurance." The presumption is such a fool should not be permitted to run at large.

—The New York *Mail* says: "Ben Ladaw has given Rev. Haight a big pear, worth $2000. We should imagine he will drink its contents." That would depend entirely upon what they are. If *earwig*, you'd go to the bottom.

—The Huntsville (Ala.) *Independent* of the 30th, says: "Freezing cold all day yesterday. Thermometer down to about 30° of zero last night." That's somewhere in the neighborhood of the freezing point.

Meaner than Brownlow.

The *Ranchero* has discovered this *rara avem in terris*. There is a *Bulletin* published in Galveston by one Flake, who though a would-be "all things to all men," is a black-and-tan Radical. The *Ranchero* says:

Flake's *Bulletin* can't stand Brownlow; we would much sooner think that Brownlow couldn't stand Flake.

—As the train was leaving the depot and crossing the tressel work at Shelbyville, a few nights since, J. P. Lawson, brakesman and baggage master, accidentally fell off the cars and was seriously if not mortally injured.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE TEETH OF THE HORSE.

A horse has forty teeth—twenty-four double teeth, or grinders, four tushes, or single file teeth, and twelve front teeth, called gatherers. As a general thing, mares have no tushes. Between two and three years old, the colt sheds his four middle teeth—two above and two below. After three years old two other teeth are changed, one on each side of those formerly shed; he now has eight colt's teeth, and eight horse's teeth; when four years of age he cuts four new teeth. At five years old the horse sheds the remaining colt's teeth, four in number, when his tushes appear. At six years of age his tushes are up, appearing white, small and sharp, while a circle of young growing teeth is observable. The mouth is now complete. At eight years of age the teeth have filled up, the horse is aged, and his mouth is said to be full.

DOMESTIC COMFORTS.

It is curious to learn how long it took mankind to discover the most obvious conveniencies of civilized life. Sancho Panza called down blessings on the man who invented sleep. Professor Fulton tells us that one of the greatest improvements introduced by the Greeks into the art of sleeping was the practice of undressing before going to bed—a thing unheard of until hit upon by their inventive genius. Even now there are nations who never enjoy the luxury of taking off their clothing at night. The Romans went to bed to eat their dinners, and there are whole races now who don't know enough to sit down like rational beings, but squat on their hands instead. The Romans went to bed early because they hadn't gems enough to invent a candle. They trundled off to bed as the darkness began; and in Athens, Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor, everywhere, the ancients went to bed, like good boys, from seven to nine o'clock. "Tarquinius," says De Quincy, "might be a superb fellow, but we doubt whether he ever saw a farthing rushlight." This absence of extensive artificial light among the ancients was the cause of all their magnificent shows going on by daylight. The exhibitions of the sam phitheater and the circus all took place in the daytime. But how incomparable greater would have been the splendor by lamp-light! Even the ancients' table, as breakfast was not invented for several centuries after the republican era of Rome. It took as much time and research to arrive at that great discovery as at the Copernican system. The morning meal of the Romans was but a bite of biscuit—tea and coffee had not been heard of then. Probably our descendants, some centuries hence, will laugh at our ignorance of many of the conveniencies of life that will then be in vogue.

FARM WORK.

It is a matter of great importance to the farmer that he should lay out the work of the season beforehand, and now is the time to do it. We need much more thorough system in our farming operations. Determine upon the fields you will cultivate, and what shall be allotted to oats, corn, rye, wheat, potatoes, and what fences shall be reset, what ditches shall be dug, and how much labor will be needed to accomplish the work. Do not leave anything to be decided upon in haste. A great deal of time and mental labor will be saved by making your plans deliberately at the beginning of the year. If there are doubtful matters, consult the best farmer in your neighborhood and give his opinion due weight in your decision. A neighbor's experience will often save a useless expenditure of money and labor. When your plans are laid carry them out, month by month, and week by week, until the year is completed. If you need capital for your legitimate business, hire it. You can as well afford to pay interest for this purpose as any other business man. Turn not aside to do anything else but you do not understand. Glory in the farm, and live by it.—*Ruval's Star.*

DISEASE OF SHEEP.

The results of my experience:

For the worm in the head—turn into their nostrils a few drops of spirits of turpentine; hold up their nose for a few minutes, and repeat daily until cured.

For the sterches—give yarrow tea or physic.

For the scours—give sulphur.

These remedies are a sure cure wherever I have known them used.

LEAVES are the lungs of plants. Probable more than half the food of plants enter the leaves in the form of an invisible gas.

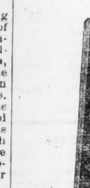
THE Wisconsin hop growers have been making cords of money within a few years past, and Wisconsin hops to-day fetch a better price in New York market than those grown in New York State.

GRAFTING wax may be made by melting together rosin, tallow and beeswax, in such proportions as to be properly softened by warmth, but never to melt and run in the sun's rays. Three parts of rosin, three of beeswax and two of tallow, make a good wax. Four parts of rosin, two of tallow, and one of beeswax, form a cheaper composition, but is more troublesome by adhering to the hands. These are to be melted and well stirred together, and may be brushed over muslin for plasters, or worked with wet hands and drawn out into ribbons, for wrapping around the grafts.

An English paper says that this year no less than forty tons of iron rust were taken out of the Menai tubular bridge at one thorough cleaning. At that rate it will soon be carried away in old iron; so will those agricultural implements which are exposed to the weather.

So severe was the drought last summer in the vicinity of Cincinnati, that the cabbage crop was a failure, and forty-five to fifty car loads of this vegetable are now sent weekly from Albany, and other places on the Hudson, to Cincinnati.

FINLEY'S
CHURN DASHER.



HEADQUARTERS AT 321 MAIN ST.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.
J. A. CAMERON & CO., Agents

For the United States and Territories. Agents wanted in every county in the United States. Exclusive agencies granted by Counties or States. Terms liberal.

We are pleased to make reference to the following parties who have put the DASHER to *practical test*. Their experience and opinions ought to satisfy the most incredulous; if however, such testimonials are not sufficient, you will not be convinced of the fact without a trial for yourself. If THEN it does not equal every representation, return the DASHER and get the price paid.

Judge Hume F Hill,	Col H T Tomlinson,
Col W Underwood,	Major M J Wicks,
Col H Poiter,	E F Ball, Esq,
Newton Ford, Esq,	D Cockrell, Gayoso House;
Rev W G Johnson, Christian Advocate;	Hon Arch Wright,
Capt Joseph Lenow,	H A Montgomery,
W B Waldran,	John Harbert, Esq,
M D Deadrick, Esq,	Dr J Y Cummings,
R B Barnes, Esq,	Dr A Burleson,
E Whitmore, Evening Ledger;	Major D Winter,
Major H D Bulkley,	Marcus Jones, Esq,
Dr S Hinson, Memphis;	M F Frank, Esq,
Dr S Buck, Brownsville;	Rev Ir G H Gray, La-Grange;
J M Woodson German-town;	G Brown, Clarksville;
E W Caldwell, Shelby Depot;	Maj T R Williams, Madison's;
Col S Adams, Stanton's;	Richard Sanford, Covington;
Rev Moses Brock, Miss;	J M Deloach, Woodville;
T D Jackson, Coahoma;	H S Priddy, Oakland;
Ben Mosby, Hernando;	Wm McKnight, Tuka;
C C Peterson, Oxford;	Dr R W Martin, Red Springs;
John J Wilkins, Holly	Banks;
Dr W M Philips, Char-	Dr J M Caruthers, Starkville;

In offering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their development they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent our climate.

It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.

It is a cure for Dyspepsia.

It assists Digestion.

It cures Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.

It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers.

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It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.

☞ Sold everywhere.

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SEED STORE,
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JACKSON BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.
Garden Seed, Garden Seed,
Grass Seed, Grass Seed,
Garden Implements, Garden Implements,
Fertilizers, Fertilizers.
At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, Jackson Block,
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HILL & WHEELER,
GENERAL
Commercial and Claim Agents,
AGENTS FOR BANKRUPTS,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, ETC., FOR ALL of the States and Territories, Commissioner for the United States District Court and Court of Claims at Washington, and NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
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DRUG STORE,
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ALL kinds of Drugs, Toilet articles, Perfumery, etc. Prescriptions carefully prepared, both day and night. ja16 1m

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF THE HOLY CROSS.
MRS. KETCHUM, - Principal.
NO. 103 THIRD STREET. THE EASTER Session will open on MONDAY, February 3, 1868. French, Latin and Penell Drawing, without extra charge. Vocal and Instrumental Music by Miss Nora Bradford. Jan29 1w

Park Avenue Academy,
THREE MILES FROM MEMPHIS, NEAR the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The object of this school is to prepare boys for the University of Virginia or any college, or for the active duties of life. In the Primary Department special attention will be given to Reading, Writing and Spelling. The Principal has had ten years' experience in teaching in Alexandria, Richmond and Lynchburg, Virginia, and designs establishing a permanent school. The Academy is located in a community noted for its refinement and intelligence, and is near Park Avenue Church, where religious services are held every Sunday. Board can be obtained near the school for $18 per month. The next session commences February 3d. References: Dr. J. W. Williams, N. M. Treezvant, M. D. Deadrick, E. Raymond, Esqrs., English & Co., patrons; Rev. M. D. Hoge, D.D., Rev. T. V. Moore, D.D., Richmond, Va.; Rev. R. L. Dabney, D.D., Rev. B. M. Smith, D.D., Hampden Sidney, Va.; Rev. J. B. Ramsey, D.D., Judge D. A. Wilson, Hon. F. B. Dean, Hon. John B. Moseley, Lynchburg, Va.; Prof. C. S. Venable, University of Virginia, Prof. Wm. Dinwiddie, late University of Virginia.
jan18 1w* W. L. MILLER, M.A., Principal.

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

MISS SALLIE CORNELIUS
WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND small Boys, on the 2d JANUARY, 1868 at the residence of Dr. O. R. Early, on Jones avenue, fifth door from Alabama street, and immediately in the rear of St. Mary's Church, for girls and small boys. dec14

THE MISSES BOWERS
WILL open the Spring Session of their School, on Monday, the 27th of January, at their residence, No. 168 Monroe street. They have engaged the services of Prof. Villebuhlig, who will give instruction in French, *free of charge*. As evidence of the success attending upon their efforts, they would refer to their patrons, Mr. F. M. Cash, Gen. W. Y. C. Humes, Mr. R. R. Fullen, Mr. E. H. Word, Mr. S. P. Read, Mr. W. P. Mitchel, and others. jan22 fotf

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.
SPRING SESSION, 1868,
WILL BEGIN ON
Monday, January 20, 1868.
For information as to Terms, etc., address
Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
Farmdale P. O.,
dec22 d&w eod Franklin county, Ky.

LEE ACADEMY.
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, WE SHALL organize the Forms for the Spring Session. Mr. Professor Vi lehulin's classes, WITHOUT CHARGE.
ja19 2w M. A. E. MORGAN, Principal.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.
Poplar Street, East of Orleans.
THE NEW SESSION BEGINS FEBRUARY THIRD.
ja16 2w.

MEMPHIS COLLEGE,
(Formerly St. Lazarus.)
Rev. S. H. FORD, LL.D., President.
J. DUPREE Professor of Languages.
———, Professor Mathematics.
JACKSON P. CREWS, English Department.
Session Opens Monday, September 2nd.
TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Senior Class, including Latin, Greek and Mathematics	$40 00
Junior, English Branches, Latin and Greek	30 00
Grammar	30 00
Primary Department	20 00

☞ Payable in advance. sep28

PATENT MEDICINES.

MRS. JACKSON'S
Queen Bess Complexion Wash.
THE following certificates, selected from hundreds in the possession of the proprietress, are confidently submitted to the public:

MRS. WOLCOTT'S CERTIFICATE.
QUINCY, Ill., November 5, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON, *Dear Madam*—It is with pleasure that I certify to you, that some time ago of your circulars, which contained certificates and indorsements from the best physicians and other authorities of the United States, cert fying that your oils for the complexion and teeth were purely vegetable, extracts and essences of flowers, and they warrant it when used according to directions to cure the worst and most delicate cases of sore throat, mouth, canker of the stomach, bowels and dyspepsia. For so delicious dicoss, it does not seem quite one bottle, and I am most happy to state to you that it has cured my child. She is now as well and healthy as ever she was in her life. I give you this, my certificate, hoping you will publish it, that thousands of others may be afflicted with any of the above affections may at once get a bottle of your "Queen Bess," for I feel sure they will find immediate relief. Yours respectfully,
MRS. GEO. WOLCOTT.
Jersey street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

MRS. WM. R. COLLINS' CERTIFICATE.
HANNIBAL, MO., August 22, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON. *Dear Madam*—I am most happy to inform you that after having suffered more than three years with what some physicians call nursing sore mouth, or canker of the mouth and throat, I tried various remedies, but found nothing to do me any good until I heard of your oils for the complexion and teeth, called "Queen Bess." I bought one bottle, went according to directions, and am truly thankful to say I have found a permanent cure. Hoping you will publish this, that other poor sufferers may be benefitted by it, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
MRS. WM. R. COLLINS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Male or Female, in every town and county in the United States, to introduce this celebrated preparation. Agents are now making from $150 to $20 per month, clear of expenses. Applications for agencies can be made for the present to Mrs. Jackson, at the Whitemore House, Adams street, between Third and Fourth, Memphis; or to the manufacturing depot, No. 113 Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., either in person or by letter.
nov27 tf

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279 1-2 MAIN STREET
Gen'l for Tennessee and Kentucky.
Jan19

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
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International Insurance Co., assets	$ 1,400,000
Continental Insurance Co., assets	1,700,000
Astor Insurance Co., assets	400,000
Fulton Insurance Co., assets	300,000
North American Insurance Co., assets,

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

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Business Manager—JOHN AINSLIE.

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Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES; FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning; Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men on the platform of the Constitution, to restore *Union, Peace, Law and Order*, and the good-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of good REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the paper only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

EXTRA, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

SHELBY COUNTY.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.
WEAKLEY COUNTY.—William P. Caldwell.
DYER COUNTY.—Charles Gibbs.
GIBSON COUNTY.—Wise A. Cooper.
MADISON COUNTY.—W. W. Gates.
HARDEMAN COUNTY.—Judge Miller.
MCNAIRY COUNTY.—S. L. Warren.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive Committee for the 5th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

THE TRUTHS OF FINANCIAL ECONOMY.

JAMES GALLATIN, of New York, a son, we believe, of ALBERT GALLATIN, Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. MADISON, has addressed a most interesting and instructive letter to the President of the United States, on the financial economy of the United States, which we find in the *National Intelligencer*. Its length precludes its publication in a single number of the APPEAL, but we propose to furnish it to our readers in portions. It will be found, we think, to contain a very great amount of truth and wisdom; and the truths which it enunciates are of a gravity and importance not surpassed by any on which the people can be called to reflect. The condition of the finances of the country, is almost as grave a subject for consideration as the measures of reconstruction that are being so remorselessly and madly pushed forward, and its consequences may be in the end quite as serious. Crude theories of every sort are afloat in regard to the finances and currency of the country, which are believed by all experience and history, and are as dangerous as the other mad vagaries and follies of Jacobinism.

Mr. GALLATIN, after quoting from the President's Message, commences his discussion as follows:

The public mind, stimulated by painful experience, is gradually learning, in the face of glaring deceptions aiming to prove the contrary, that "the standard established by the Constitution" comes nearer to a true measure of value than anything yet discovered by man. Upon these truths, in connection with the teachings of science and experience, I found the following propositions:

1. There is no authority in the Constitution for making paper money the national standard or measure of value.

2 According to the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, hitherto the paper money now in circulation known as "legal tender," if issued in time of peace, could not be considered the standard of value provided for in the Constitution; and the power to make it such standard of value, or a compulsory payment, is to be *sought* in the *war power*, outside of any expressed constitutional authority.

3. The making of an irredeemable paper money a legal tender, or compulsory payment, is at any time an act of questionable propriety, but it is more than questionable when no provision is made for funding such money in the public securities bearing interest.

4 Every government has an unquestionable right to use its credit—for our modern civilization makes the credit of a nation the chief means of preserving its life—but no civilized government claims the right to take the property of its loyal people without compensation, and hence the custom of enlightened governments, in modern times, of providing for the funding of paper credits, bearing no interest, in the public securities bearing interest.

5. A government irredeemable paper money prevents the use or active employment of the private credits of the people; or it takes the place of private credit in the exchanging of commodities and property, to an extent corresponding with its amount, and to that extent it tends to place the business of the country exclusively in the hands of large capitalists possessing the power to obtain ready money; young men being prevented from exercising their energies on their own account by means of credit, must become employees of the great capitalists; and in our own case, the younger States of the frontier are prevented from applying their legitimate share of that credit which belongs to them, and their development is retarded, because the credit element in the exchanges of property and commodities is composed of such government paper money.

6. Money of any kind, made a legal tender, creates prices in proportion to its amount in use and the activity of its circulation. One dollar of money creates an amount of prices, varying with circumstances, which ranges as high as eighty or a hundred dollars; as in our own case, illustrated in the census returns for 1860, when the amount of the legal tender money in this country was about two hundred millions in coin, and the price of the property of the nation was sixteen thousand millions, being eighty dollars of price for every dollar of money.

7. As legal tender paper money is or may be created at will, free from the intrinsic value of coined money, the fluctuations which it produces in prices are much more rapid than those peculiar to the movements of the latter. Hence the great and violent expansions and contractions of prices prevailing under legal tender paper money that is neither redeemable nor fundable; in such expansions and contractions the capital of people of limited means is swept away, and the whole nation in the aggregate becomes impoverished, to the advantage of the people of other nations having monetary systems based upon intrinsic values. Hence, also, the economical phenomena we see around us at this time; small farmers, manufacturers, and dealers are reduced to labor for the more wealthy; our exports go to other nations at declining values; our imports are to a considerable extent, or have been, paid for by public securities transferred at low prices to foreign holders; our manufactures languish, shipbuilding has ceased, and our industry is crippled by the great expense incident to producing anything under our high paper-money prices.

8. Governments which venture upon the issue of a legal-tender paper money always finally render themselves odious with the people, because a violent expansion, no less than a violent contraction of the money and of prices falls disastrously upon some portion of the people. One man to-day is made rich by an expansion which ruins his neighbor. But this rich man may be ruined by a contraction to-morrow. Society is thus made discontented with the Government. The law-making authority which possesses such power is appealed to in the most importunate modes to expand or to contract, so that wealth may be amassed by individuals by the purchase of property and commodities at low prices, and the sale of them at high prices. History has pictured the insane development of this passion during the paper money manias known as the Mississippi bubble and the South Sea bubble, in Europe; and in our own country, since the law for funding the "greenbacks" was repealed, as recommended by a late Secretary of the Treasury in February, 1865, and enacted by Congress in 1866.

9. The passion for gain saps the foundations for public credit in any nation which resorts to the prolonged use of legal-tender paper money. Already, in our own case, we see the astounding development of this passion in public speeches and essays proposing to pay off the National debt in "greenbacks;" to pay out the coin in the treasury for "greenbacks," and thus free premature resumption that must end in speedy suspension and a prolonged term of paper-money inflation; to break faith with the public creditors by paying the five-twenty bonds in paper instead of coin; to issue three hundred millions more of "greenbacks," and stop the issues of the banks, under pretense of paying off that amount of bonds which the banks draw interest on, and concealing the fact that the banks pay in taxes, and lose, indirectly from reserves and notes kept in, more than they receive from interest on the bonds. Such are some of the developments of the paper-money manis. Its victims are now in the ranks of all our great political parties. No amount of gain will satisfy them. They discount the future with insane audacity. In their haste to be rich, impatient as children, they rend the veil of the future, and grasp the germs of boundless harvests of wealth for a whole nation, substituting their own hot-house devices for the Creator's laws, so that they themselves may reap no artificial harvest, the natural fruition of which would have enriched millions of people, who are left to perish. To be made the victim of this awful mania is usually among the sad misfortunes of a nation scourged with war and paper money, or plunged into war to gratify the frenzy of paper money.

10. The demoralization of society progresses steadily under the blighting influence of an irredeemable legal-tender paper money. Religion, virtue, and honor decline. Vice becomes fashionable. Gambling prevails in the marts of trade and the financial centers, from the very necessities of the case, because the slow processes of honesty, prudence, forethought, and plodding industry are impracticable in occupations subject to the licentious reign of such paper money.

There is no doubt of the entire truth of these propositions. "Paper money," said NAPIER, the historian of the war in the Peninsula, when describing the disastrous results of providing a country with an irredeemable currency, "has been aptly described as strength in the beginning and weakness in the end." A country infested with it is on the high-road to ruin; and ours is especially so, because the whole property of the country, and the very industry of the labouring classes, and the earnings of all men, are hopelessly encumbered and mortgaged to secure the payment of the National debt which bears twice as heavily on the country as that of Great Britain does upon the British people, because it is twice as large in proportion to the taxable wealth of the country.

Mr. WEBSTER once very forcibly said:

"The very man of all others, who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers mostly mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil. A depreciated currency, sudden changes of prices, paper money, falling between morning and noon, and falling still lower between noon and night,—these things constitute the very harvest-time of speculators, and of the whole race of those who are at once idle and crafty; and of that other race, too, the Catalines of all times, marked, so as to be known forever, by one stroke of the historian's pen, *those greedy of other men's property and prodigal of their own.* Capitalists, too, may cultivate such times. They may either prey on the earnings of labour, by their *cent. per cent.*, or they may hoard. But the labouring man, what can he hoard? Preying on nobody, he becomes the prey of all. His property is in his hands. His reliance, his fund, his productive freehold, his all, is his labour. Whether he work on his own small capital, or another's, his living is still earned by his industry; and when the money of the country becomes depreciated and debased, whether it be adulterated coin or paper without credit, that industry is robbed of its reward. He then labours for a country whose laws cheat him out of his bread.

"The herd of hungry wolves who live on other men's earnings will rejoice in such a state of things. A system which inserts into their pockets the fruits of other men's industry, is the very system for them. A government that produces or countenances uncertainty, fluctuations, violent risings and fallings in notes, and, finally, paper money, is a government exactly after their own heart. Hence these men are always for change. They will never let well-enough alone. A condition of public affairs, in which property is safe, industry certain of its reward, and every man secure in his own hard earned gains, is no paradise for them. Give them just the reverse of this state of things; bring on change, and change after change; let it not be known to-day what will be the value of property to-morrow; let no man be able to say whether the money in his pockets at night will be money or worthless rags in the morning; and depress labour till double work shall earn but half a living,—give them this state of things, and you give them the consummation of their earthly bliss."

It is time that the labouring men of the country were beginning to reflect upon these truths.

THE GRANT MOVEMENT.

A letter has been industriously circulated signed by "A. T. Stewart, Chairman," and a number of other Radicals, appointed a committee at the Cooper Institute meeting, making a most dolorous and affecting appeal in behalf o Gen. Grant for the Presidency. Its premises are false, its reasoning inconclusive, its postulates untenable, and its conclusions unwarranted. It is "a weak invention of the enemy." Grant has so dreadfully damaged his chances by the Stanton business, if he ever had any, that we doubt if a "corporal's guard" could be called together at meetings now called for him. It will be impossible to get up any enthusiasm or awaken the public pulse to throb in sympathy with his aspirations. Temperance lecturers may overlook his application to "old Bourbon," but the people will not forgive his complicity with Radicalism to break up the government and subvert their liberties. He is a dead cock and galvanism will not revive him.

AN ALABAMA CANDIDATE FOR M. C.

In the Fourth district, there are several candidates. A writer in the Tuscaloosa *Monitor* objects to C. W. PIERCE of Demopolis because he is a W. P. a squatter, and all his State interests are kept in a carpet-bag; he is also an agent of the Bureau, and "his heavy cotton operations, at the close of the war, incapacitate him for impartial legislation on the delicate subject of the cotton tax." Cogent reasons all. In the same paper, he objects to "JONES" because he is a mulatto, and therefore may be only half "loyal"—is too decent a negro for the place; is not sufficiently *oleaginous*, and "his election would leave the field of tonsorial labors in Tuscaloosa without competition, and produce an exorbitant rise in the present low rates of shaving and hair-trimming."

He advocates the election of Hon. THEODORE REYNOLDS of Tuscaloosa, for these conclusive and irrefragable reasons:

First, He is nimble-footed, and can *run well*, as was shown some six months since on our streets, when he was the successful competitor of a rebel soldier. Second, He is a simon-pure "Guinea nigger," none of your half-horse and half alligator species. Third, He is a near approach to the Chimpanzee and Gorilla, and I favor the amelioration of the lower creations. Fourth, he ranks high among the *literati*, being the real author of the "Tin Trumpet," which you will not construe into a reflection upon Mr. Reynolds' trade as a tinner. Fifth, He is thoroughly oleaginous, and his proximity to Black Republican office-holders would present the strongest possible argument against the *un-constitutionality* of negro suffrage. Sixth, The United States Congress is sorely afflicted with negrophobia, and "the hair of the dog is good for the bite."

—Patsey Sheppard, of Cincinnati, will probably fight Barney Aaron in April. The money is up.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

NASHVILLE, February 1.—In the Senate, a bill to refund to negroes the poll-tax paid by them in 1867, was introduced by Mr. Rogers, and referred.

The bill incorporating the Knoxville Iron Works and granting the company the right to purchase and hold 70,000 acres of land, was passed with House amendments.

In the House, Mr. Ryder introduced a bill to secure a more efficient collection of the public taxes and for other purposes.

The resolution providing for an adjournment of the Legislature on the second Monday in February, was laid upon the table.

Senate amendment to House bill in regard to common carriers and passengers, was taken up. The Senate's amendment provides that common carriers shall have the power of selling second-class tickets and setting apart cars for ladies, and that first-class tickets shall be sold to persons desiring such tickets, irrespective of color. An amendment to the Senate's amendment was proposed, requiring railroad companies to preserve the same good order and decorum in second-class cars that they require to be observed in first class cars. Pending the consideration of which the House adjourned to 9 o'clock Monday morning.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

—Agent McQuiddy reports that in Sumner county the number of white children in the county, embraced within the provisions of the school law is 5048; colored 2524. In the Gallatin district the white children number 205; colored 335.

—The Nashville *Banner* of the 24 says: "The recent cold weather, so far as we have been able to learn, has not damaged the wheat crop seriously in Wilson county. Fortunately the ground was not very wet when the hard freeze came on, or the whole crop would have been ruined. The same may be said of the adjacent counties."

—Captain Hancock and Sancho Cross, whose sentences were reversed by the Supreme Court, a day or two ago, were taken back to Clarksville for trial from Nashville on the 1st, on the Talisman, in charge of Mr. Alexander, officer of the court. The former was convicted of horse stealing, and the latter of stealing a watch.

—The Nashville *Banner* of the 2d says: Tarkington's recruiting Sergeant was again on the streets yesterday, boasting that he had enlisted over fifty men, and that his ranks would be sufficiently swelled by the middle of this week to clean out every Reb. in Dyer county. A few lazy, shiftless loungers about the Public Square promised to go with him.

—Jack Cannon, a member of the late Capt. Rickman's company of Brownlow's militia, pitched into an inoffensive boy about sixteen years old, named Geo. Chockley, severely wounding him in the face, arm, shoulder and back with a knife, at Shelbyville, a few days since. The would-be assassin is now in jail.

—A shooting scrape recently came off between Peter Barron and a man by the name of Jones, in Bedford county. Nobody badly hurt.

—James Turner, a resident of Bedford county, while capping a shot-gun on Tuesday last, accidentally discharged one barrel, the contents of which lodged in the body of a Mrs. Blackwell, who was standing near by, killing her almost instantly.

—The Nashville *Union* of the 30th ult. says: An old preacher from East Tennessee, his age not less than fifty or sixty years, left this city very suddenly a few days since, after vainly plying his seductive arts to entrap several innocent females. The women got together, and by comparing notes caught the old rascal in the midst of his duplicity. He was not long in discovering they had found him out, and made himself invisible in good time.

—John Fuller *alias* "Ivy," was nabbed at Nashville on a horse he had stolen from C. G. Carter, of Wilson county. Both horse and rider were placed under shelter.

—A negro who had stolen a horse from a gentleman residing about six miles beyond Lebanon, was drowned a short distance above Ashland, last Tuesday afternoon, while attempting to cross the river in an old canoe. His pursuers pressed him so closely that he was compelled to leave the horse on the bank, where it was recovered.

—The Nashville *Banner* of the 30th ult. says: Under the operation of the recent ordinance to pay certain city officers and employees in United States currency, or its equivalent in checks, over $60,000 of corporation paper will be put on the market next week. It is not difficult to predict what will be the rate of discount.

ARKANSAS ITEMS.

—The Searcy *Record* says: Whilst the editor of the Fort Smith *Standard*, (Radical) is playing Secretary in the convention, his "sub" has converted it into a Conservative paper.

—They are killing wolves in the vicinity of Searcy. Mr. H. Blevins recently killed an old sheep thief, getting two dollars for the skin and five dollars bounty.

—The Searcy *Record* invites its exchanges to copy the following: The gentleman who lost a stable horse and two mules, on his way from Texas to Missouri, on the Little Rock and Batesville road, twelve miles from Little Rock, might learn something to his advantage by applying at the office of the Searcy *Record*.

—The Pine Bluff *Dispatch* of the 25 h ult. says: "In another column will be found a report of a great mass meeting of the Democratic Conservative element of Jefferson county. The enthusiasm manifested was really astonishing. Old Democrats and old Whigs, secessionists and Union men, Northern and Southern men, coming together thus in strong political re-union is strikingly significant. It is so all over the State—all over the South we might say. 'Dinna ye hear the slogan?'"

—The Little Rock *Republican* claims a weekly circulation of 10,000, to which the *Gazette* adds that not one in five of its so-called subscribers can read.

—The Little Rock *Gazette* says: We trust that the action of the fanatical revolutionists and supple tools in the hybrid gathering now sitting in the capitol, will be brought to the notice of every citizen of the State. It has determined finally to perpetuate its own existence, and if the people of the State reject its work, to impose by force still another government upon them.

—The Campaign *Gazette* says: The Radicals having again selected B. Flunky Rice as the Chairman of their State Central Committee, and, besides, chosen him a delegate to their National Convention, we submit that it would be sheer justice for them to furnish him a pair of saddle-bags in which to transport his wardrobe. If he had not run off from Kentucky some years ago he might never have been here in Arkansas to aid in the organization of the party. The *Gazette* says when he ran off he threw his saddle-bags away "for the good of the cause," and insists the Radicals should give him another pair.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—The Congregational church of Dubuque was burglariously entered last week by a colored individual, and the pastor's study robbed of about fifty dollars.

—They have got a pair of ghosts up at Dubuque, that go capering about an old house, frightening the inmates out of doors and behaving very unmannerly-like.

—S. N. Pike proposes to build a splendid hotel on Twenty-third street, New York, opposite his opera-house.

—Christadoro, of hair dye notoriety, has been located in the Astor House for twenty-five years. That don't prevent the Astor from showing its years.

—Watkins, the murderer of Deputy Sheriff Cronk, of Jackson county, Iowa, is to be hanged at Andrew, February 21.

—In a late letter Charlotte Cushman is announced as leaving Florence for Rome, to make the latter city her permanent residence.

—Marshall White, a colored man, in jail in Monmouth, Ill., while attempting to break out, on Thursday night, was shot dead by one of the Sheriff's deputies.

—Michael Sanderson, "the Unknown Boy," challenges O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, to fight him for $10,000, within two hundred miles of Cleveland, during the month of May.

—The ex King of Naples is an eight-hour man. He devotes that time each day to card playing; a shocking way, says a cotemporary, to prepare for the last *trump*.

—Miss Callahan, the poor girl who was first ravished by a negro and then thrown over a cliff at Frankfort, died on Friday of her injuries. The monster, after accomplishing the hellish deed, threw his victim over the cliff, and, on her lodging against a bush, hurled upon her a heavy stone which bore her to the bottom of the precipice.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

SPECIALS TO APPEAL.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, February 4.—In the House to-day Butler, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill for the better regulation of the custody and expenditures of public moneys, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted to the committee. It provides that whenever, by sale, the property of the United States appertaining to any debt of the Government, or by any means whatever, any moneys or valuable securities for the payment of moneys shall have been paid over, or come into the possession or under the control of any department or any officer thereof, the same shall not be expended except in pursuance of application made by law; but all such moneys specifically and without any deduction whatever shall be paid into the United States Treasury, and carried to an account on the books of the Treasury, denominated the surplus fund, and such securities shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, to be disposed of according to law, and the Treasurer shall annually report to Congress all the sums of money and securities, and whence received, under the provision of this act.

The Senate Military Committee has favorably reported on about five sixths of the army nominations sent in at this session of Congress, but none of them have yet been acted on by the Senate. There is a great struggle over the five vacant paymasterships, and the nominations have not yet been taken up by the Committee.

The Ways and Means Committee have resolved to hold evening sessions in order to expedite their work. Some of the members think the tax bill cannot be completed in three weeks. The report that it would be reported in three or four separate parts does not appear to be well founded. The section relating to manufactures is about finished, but will be revised before the bill is presented to the House, and the so-called free list is to be dropped in the new law as being cumbersome and entirely unnecessary, for all articles will be free unless specifically mentioned and taxed by name.

Baron Gerolt, Minister of the North German Confederacy, was entertained last evening by a committee of leading German citizens, who called to congratulate him on his having presented his credentials and having been received by the President, as the plenipotentiary of more than 30,000,000 Germans.

Commissioner Rollins has decided that wines made by grinding raisins and tamarinds and adding sugar (but no spirits) may be regarded as wine made from fruit, and therefore exempt from taxation under the act of July, 1866.

The anti-contraction bill became a law yesterday, without the signature of the President, the ten days within which he could veto having then expired.

Senator Wilson has gone North to open the State campaign in New Hampshire for the Republicans. He is to make several speeches before returning to this city.

The House Judiciary Committee, at their meeting to-day, ordered the summoning of several witnesses—newspaper men and others—to appear and testify relative to the alleged expression of opinion by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court on the reconstruction acts.

MISSISSIPPI.

THE RADICAL STATE CONVENTION

GRAND LEAGUE COUNCIL

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

JACKSON, MISS., February 4.—Nothing of importance transpired in the Convention to-day.

A Convention of the Republican party of Mississippi meets here to-morrow, to nominate candidates for State officers and Congress. There will also be a grand council of the League.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The Chair submitted a communication from the Secretary of War, relative to the constitutionality of the laws of Maryland, in regard to the apprenticeship system. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Henderson presented the report of the Special Committee on the condition of the Mississippi Convention, on the subject of the destitution in that State. Referred.

Frelinghuysen offered a bill for the protection of persons making disclosures of parties or witnesses. Passed.

Howard asked a vote in order to pass again the resolution requesting the President to communicate any instructions given to Generals Pope and Meade, on taking command over the Third Military District under the reconstruction acts, with copies of the discussions and votes in the Cabinet on the same subject.

Buckalew moved to strike out the last clause.

The amendment was agreed to and the resolution readopted.

The Senate then took up the bill regulating the tenure of certain offices, the question being on Sumner's motion to except the special agents of the State Department. Sumner advocated and Buckalew and Patterson, of New Hampshire, opposed the amendment.

The morning hour expiring, and the special order being the supplementary reconstruction bill, it was taken up, and Williams spoke in favor of it.

HOUSE.

Butler, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to regulate the custody and expenditure of public monies. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Arnell offered a resolution citing that armed organizations known as the "Ku Klux Klan" were committing brutal outrages and murdering white and colored Unionists in Maury, Giles and Montgomery counties, Tenn., and great terror and insecurity prevails there, and instructing the Committee on Negro Affairs to inquire into such outrages and the best means for their suppression.

Maynard offered a resolution, as the sense of the House, that it is inexpedient to give a trial to regulate the duties on imports or otherwise interfere with the revenues arising therefrom as established by the statute. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the morning hour bill, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, concerning the rights of American citizens in Foreign States.

The bill for the temporary relief of the poor in the District of Columbia was referred.

The House then took up the bill reported by Julien from the Committee on Public Lands, declaring forfeited to the United States certain lands given to aid in the construction of railroads in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida.

Arnell spoke in favor of an amendment, excepting from the operations of the bill the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Company.

Williams asked as to the loyalty of the stockholders of the company, remarking that it appeared from the report of the Select Committee on Southern Railroads, that at a recent meeting of the directors five of the fifteen were certified to be loyal, six doubtful loyalty, and four were admitted to be rebels. The reason assigned for the selection of rebels being that no more loyal stockholders could be elected.

Arnell replied that it was not correct, and mentioned the names of several loyal officers of that company.

Trimble asked whether it was not a fact that the only interest the stockholders in those roads had, was after the mortgages should be satisfied, and whether those mortgages were not held by parties living in the North, and who were loyal to the Government.

Arnell replied that it was undoubtedly true.

Schenck spoke in support of the bill.

The motion to reconsider the vote, and recommitting the bill was adopted.

The speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting the correspondence between the President and Gen. Grant in reference to the Secretary of War. The correspondence was read and listened to with unusual interest and attention, and then referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

Covode asked whether it was in order, in view of the straightforward and manly course of Grant in the whole transaction to move a vote of thanks to him. The Speaker said it was not in order.

The following is the correspondence:

WAR DEPARTMENT, February 4, 1868.

Sir: In answer to a resolution of the House of Representatives, I transmit herewith copies furnished me by Gen. Grant of the correspondence between himself and the President, relating to the Secretary of War, which he reports as all the correspondence he had with the President on the subject. I have had no correspondence with the President since the 12th of August last. After the action of the Senate on his alleged reason for my alleged suspension from the office of Secretary of War, I resumed the duties of that office as required by the act of Congress, and continued to discharge them without any personal or written communication with the President. No orders have been issued from this Department in the name of the President, with my knowledge, and I have received no orders from him. The correspondence sent herewith embraces all the correspondence known to me on the subject referred to in the resolution of the House.

[Signed] EDWIN M STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Hon. S. huyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, January 25, 1868.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States;

Sir—On the 24th inst. I requested you to give me in writing, instructions which you had previously given me verbally, not to obey any order from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, unless it came from yourself. To this written request I received a message, which has left a doubt in my mind as to your intention, and in order to prevent any possible misunderstanding, I therefore renew the request that you will give me written instructions, and until they be received, will await action on your verbal order. I am compelled to ask these instructions in writing in order to prevent many gross misrepresentations affecting my personal honor, circulated through the press for the last two weeks, pertaining to come from the President in conversations which occurred, either with the President privately, in office, or in Cabinet meetings. What is written admits of understanding, and in view of the misrepresentations referred to it will be well to state the facts in the case at the same time. After I assumed the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim*, the President asked my views as to the course Mr. Stanton would have to pursue in case the Senate should not concur in his suspension, in order to obtain possession of his office. My reply was, in substance: "Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the courts to reinstate him," illustrating my position by citing the grounds I had taken in the case of the Baltimore Police Commissioners. In that case I did not doubt the technical right of Gov. Swann to remove the old commissioners and appoint successors. As the old Commissioners refused to give up, I contended that no recourse was left but by appeals to the Courts. Finding that the President was desirous of keeping Mr. Stanton out of office, whether sustained in his suspension or not, I told him I had not looked particularly into the Tenure of Office bill, but what I had stated was on general principles, and if I should change my mind in this particular case, I would inform him first. Subsequently on reading the Tenure of Office bill closely, I found I could not, without a violation of the law, refuse to vacate the office of Secretary of War the moment Mr. Stanton was re-instated by the Senate, even though the President and ordered me to retain it, which he never did. Taking this view of the subject, and learning on Saturday, the 11th inst., that the Senate had taken up the question of Stanton's suspension, and after some conversation with Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, and some members of my staff, in which I stated that the law left me no discretion, as to my action, should Mr. Stanton be reinstated, and I intended to inform the President. I went to the President for the purpose of making this decision known, and did make it so known. In this I fulfilled the promise I had made in our last preceding conversation on the subject. The President, however, instead of accepting my view as to the requirements of the Tenure of Office bill, contended that he had suspended Stanton under the authority given him by the Constitution, and that that authority did not preclude the idea of his reporting as an act of courtesy as his reason for the suspension of Stanton, and that he had been appointed by the authority given by the Constitution, and not under the act of Congress, and I could not be governed by the act. I stated that the law was binding on me, whether constitutional or not, until set aside by the proper tribunal.

The hour being consumed in each reiterating his views on this subject, and until it was getting late, the President said he would see me again. I did not agree to call again on Monday, nor at any other definite time, nor was I sent for by the President until the following Tuesday, from the 11th inst. No doubt ever entered my mind about the President fully understanding my position, viz: that if the Senate refused to concur in the suspension of Stanton, my duties as Secretary of War *ad interim* would cease, and that Stanton had the right to resume at once the functions of his office, and would under the law be indisputable, and I acted accordingly. When the Senate had not communication, direct or indirect, on the subject of his reinstatement, during his suspension. I know it had been recommended to the President to send to the Senate the name of George Cox, of Ohio, for Secretary of War, and thus save embarrassment. This proposition I sincerely hoped he would entertain favorably. Gen. Sherman, at my particular request, went to see the President on the 12th to urge this. On Tuesday, Stanton was reinstated as Secretary of War. Gen. Comstock, who had carried my official letter announcing Stanton's reinstatement by the Senate, and that I had ceased to be Secretary of War *ad interim*, and who saw the President open and read the communication, brought back to me from the President a message that he wanted to see me that day at a Cabinet meeting, after I had made known the fact that I was no longer Secretary of War *ad interim*. At this meeting, after opening as though I was a member of his cabinet, I reminded him of the notification I had already given him, that I was no longer Secretary of War *ad interim* the President gave me to that effect. Conversation, alluded to already, and said that I had agreed to hold on to the office of Secretary of War until displaced by the Courts, or resign so as to place the President where he would have to take no action. I never accepted the office. After hearing the President through, I stated our conversation, substantially as it is given in this letter. I will add, that my conversation before the Cabinet embraced other matters not pertinent here, and, therefore, left out. I in no wise admitted the correctness of the President's statement of our conversation, though to soften the evident contradiction of my statement, I said, alluding to our first conversation on the subject, "the President might have understood me that way." He said, verbally, "that I had promised to resign if I did not resist the reinstatement." I made no such statement.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
(signed) U. S. GRANT,
General.

WASHINGTON, January 24, 1868.

To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

Sir: I have the honor very respectfully to request in writing the order which the President gave me verbally, on Sunday the 19th inst., to disregard the orders of Hon. E. M. Stanton as Secretary of War. Until I know from the President himself that they were his orders, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obd't serv't,
(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Gen.

The following is the indorsement on the above note:

"As requested in this communication, Gen. Grant is instructed in writing not to obey any orders from the War Department, assumed to be issued by the President, unless such orders are known by the General commanding the armies of the United States to have been authorized by the Executive.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON."

January 29th.

In his communication of the 31st, the President, in his reply to the communication of Grant, requesting a written order not to obey Stanton's orders, he alludes to the interview wherein the course which should be pursued in case of Stanton's reinstatement, was fully discussed. The interview terminated with the full understanding that if upon reflection Grant should prefer to become a party to the controversy, or conclude that it would be his duty to surrender the office to Stanton, he would return the office to the President prior to the action of the Senate in order that he might designate a successor. Had not this understanding been reached, it was the purpose of the President to relieve him and appoint some other one in that capacity. The President's letter is very long, and throughout shows that Grant acted contrary to his reported pledges.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Steamer Cuba from Baltimore via Havana, arrived.

Warrants of members of the Louisiana Convention, signed with a cross mark, have been discounted on the streets.

In the Convention to-day an ordinance annexing Algiers to the city of New Orleans was offered as an article of the Constitution, but tabled.

Several articles of the Constitution were adopted regulating the school question: all children to be admitted to the public schools without distinction; no separate schools to be established for the exclusive use of any color; all public institutions of learning, and universities wholly or in part under the control of the State shall be open to all, irrespective of color. Article adopted providing for the election of a Superintendent to serve four years, and also provides for the appropriation of public funds for maintainance.

—Senator Sprague tried to address the Senate last Thursday, but was too drunk to make himself understood, and had to be carried out of the Senate Chamber.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—The river is falling slowly, with five feet five inches in the canal.

The weather is clear and the thermometer indicates 42°.

The St. Charles left to-day for New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, February 4.—The river is frozen over. The weather is clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—The river is falling, with twelve feet in the channel.

The weather is clear. Thermometer stands at 34°.

FROM PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, February 4.—Gen. O'Neil, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, in a speech here last night, offered the President of the United States the services of one hundred thousand Fenians in case of a war with England.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling, 18|@18¼; sales, 3000 bales; receipts, 5413 bales; exports, 901 bales. Sugar and molasses steady and unchanged. Flour firm; superfine, $10 25@10 50; XXX, $12@13; choice, $14@15 50. Corn easier, $1@1 02½. Oats, 80@88c. Pork, $25 50. Bacon shoulders, retailing, 11c; clear sides, 14c. Lard scarce; tierce, 14c; keg, 16c and asking higher. Gold, 139@140. Sterling 52@54. New York sight, ½ discount.

CINCINNATI, January 4.—Flour firm and unchanged. Red wheat, $2 50@2 55. Corn firmer, 84@90c. Oats firmer, 69@70c. Rye dull, $1 60@1 65. Provisions quiet. Pork, $21@22. Bulk shoulders, 8½c; sides, 10½c. Bacon shoulders, 9½c; rib sides, 11½c; clear rib sides, 11½c; clear sides, 12½c. Lard, 12½@13c. Eggs, 29@30c. Butter, 32@37c.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Cotton, active but lower. Sales 1500 bales. Uplands, 19. Coffee, steady. Sugar, firm; Cuba, 12@12½. Molasses and flour quiet. Corn, dull and heavy, $1 27. Dry goods, firm; brown sheeting, scarce and firm, 16; printing cloths, 7½; bleached muslins, New York mills, 25; prints, 12@12½ for all popular make. Money very easy; sterling, 9½; gold, 141@141½; old Tennessee, 61; new, 60½.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

—The Oxford *Falcon* of the 1st says: The anti Radical meeting will be held on the 15th inst., and let every decent white man attend. A white man that does not do his duty is a traitor to his race. Come forth, then, one and all, and combine to defeat a party which has sworn to degrade and ruin your race.

—The Panola *Star* of the 1st says: Richard Fitzgerald, of this county, who was sent to the penitentiary at Little Rock, Ark., by a military court-martial, died at that place recently.

—The Natchez *Democrat* says: "Parsons, a roustabout delegate to Jackson, from Adams county, has been chosen treasurer to keep the funds of the pole cat Convention. From his reputation it might be inferred that as a 'keepist' he will prove a complete success."

The deuce is there is nothing for him to keep.

—The Vicksburg *Whig* of the 31st ult. says: "We learned last evening that M

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized to announce F. C. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. feb1 te

WE are authorized to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Municipal Court subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. feb4 te

PEDS APPEAL: We are requested to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Municipal Court subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. feb4 te

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—WM. E. BARNETT is a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. jan26 te

PLEASE announce my names as a candidate for the office of County Trustee—subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention of Shelby county. GEO. C. HOLMES.
January 24, 1868.

WE are authorized to announce D. R. GRACE as a candidate for the office of Marshal or Municipal Court, subject to the decision of the Conservative convention. jal9 te

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. jal9 te

CLERK OF COMMON LAW AND CRIMINAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce F. L. WARNER as candidate for Criminal and Common Law Court Clerk, subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. jal9 te

WE are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN NORTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of constable of the 1th Civil District of Shelby county. jal9 te

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—*Messrs Editors Appeal:* You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the ensuing election, subject to nomination of the March election. Respectfully, A. WOODWARD.
jal5 te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER.—In response to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the conclusion of the Democratic Conservative party. W. L. STEWART.
jal5 te

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as candidate for Register of Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. jal4 te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER. COL JOHN MARTIN, Sr., announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Register, subject to the nomination of the Conservative convention. jal2 te

E. W. CALDWELL is a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election. jal1 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomina ion of the Conservative Convention. J. W. KING.
jal0-te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLISS as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te

FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A House for rent on Union street, with all rooms and outhouses, at $30 per month. The Furniture for sale at $2,500—cost $6,000—nearly new. Apply to REED & WILSON,
feb1 Odd Fellows' Hall.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES OVER German National Bank No. 262 Main street.
jan31 1w MARTIN GRIFFIN Cashier

FOR RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING 8 rooms, a front and side porch, in a desirable neighborhood, on the corner of Poplar and Orleans streets, fronting on Orleans. Inquire at 198 Adams street. MARTIN DALY.
jan28 tf

FOR RENT—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF John L. Taylor, deceased, on Adams street, near B. sabb's. Large lot and pleasant place. Rent low. W. H. CHERRY,
jan24 tf Administrator.

FOR LEASE OR RENT.—THAT BEAUTIFUL homestead, 5 miles east of the city, on Germantown road. The improvements consist in a good frame dwelling seven Rooms, frame Kitchen, Pantry, Smokehouse and stable, with ample room for laborers and stock; 62 acres of the best land in the country—6 acres in orchard, a good garden in the street—all under rail and post and other needful things. Stock, wagons and farming implements for sale on the place, also 4,000 cotton bags and hay. Address JAMES M. WRIGHT, 450 Main street.
jan21 2w

FOR RENT.—A LARGE HALL, NO. 13, ON Monroe street. Also, a WAREHOUSE, No. 18 and 15 Monroe street. jal2 tf

FOR RENT—A NO. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 260 Front street.

TO RENT.—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, well boarded, at Mrs. Dr. George C. Gray's, 86 Court street. dec27 tf

FOR RENT.—The "CHERRY PLACE," on Bayborn avenue. Is quite south of the City Square. Terms reasonable to a good tenant. PARIES & HARBERT,
jan1 tf 14 Monroe street.

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 341 Main street. dec10

FOR RENT—
A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 320 Alabama street.
nov22 tf

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct8-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A first class 20-HORSE POWER ENGINE, Portable Boiler, and No. 1 Saw Mill, in complete order. Also, a first class GRIST MILL will be sold low. Inquire at No. 42 Front street, or at No. 55 Union street, Memphis.
jan31 2w

FOR SALE—A COUNTER SUITABLE FOR a Cigar, Fruit or News stand. Apply at 240 Main street. jan31 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Malone (or old McNeal) Plantation, situated on the bank of the river, a few miles below Sundown Landing, Mississippi. Six or seven hund ed acres in cultivation, with good farming implements ten head plow mules and 500 to 1,000 bushels corn. This is one of the highest places on the river. Apply to PARKER & HARBERT, No. 14 Monroe street. jan26 1m

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.—STOCK AND Fixtures of a Drug Store in Bolivar, Tenn. For Sale or Rent. Will be sold very low for cash or Invoices. Address R. H. WOOD,
secured paper. Bolivar, Tenn.
jan15w

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR RENT. An elegant Cottage RESIDENCE (improvements all new), on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. House contains five rooms, with kitchen and servants' rooms. For further information necessary enquire of Capt. Geo. M. Neaton, agent, or R. F. Jones, or of the undersigned, near Germantown, Shelby county, Tenn. O. H. ALDEN.
January 2, 1868. 1m 2w

WANTS.

WANTED—A graduate of the University of Virginia, in the Schools of Ancient and Modern Languages, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, who has had an experience of eight years as a Teacher in Virginia, desires a position in a College or Academy, or as Principal of a School. Satisfactory references given, in Virginia and Tennessee. Address C. W. TEMPLE, care of Jos. R. Mosby, Somerville, Tenn. feb2fw

WANTED—A house containing three or four rooms, in a good neighborhood, for which a moderate rent will be promptly paid. Address A. B., this office. jan29

WANTED TO BUY—A small improved FARM, consisting of about 150 acres, within about fifteen miles of Memphis, for which I can prepare $200 cash on first payment. Address, with full description, location, improvements, etc., J. C. F., care Appeal office.

WANTED—A NO. 1 COTTON PLANTATION. I desire to exchange a well-improved plantation [unfinished] of 1,000 acres, 5 miles from Court Square, for a good Cotton Plantation, Mississippi or Arkansas river lands preferred. Must be above overflow. Address C. S. A., care of T. A. Nelson & Co., Memphis, Tenn. jal2 tf

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE Engine, with Saw and Grist Mill. Apply at this office. jal1

WANTED—To Rent, a HOUSE, within two or three squares of Court Square, containing five or six rooms, besides Kitchen and Servant's room, for which a liberal rent will be paid by a good tenant. Address M. A., Appeal office. jan24 tf

WANTED—A WET NURSE. Apply to No. 363 Main street, or this office. ja3 tf

WANTED—FROM THREE TO EIGHT Acres well Timbered Land, within five miles of Court Square, for which cash will be paid. Address C. DOWDIN,
dec21 1w Germantown, Miss.

WANTED.—A situation as Book keeper by an old citizen, and fully competent. Will close up old books and open new ones, or do any other kind of work in the Counting House required. Address "Frank," care of Appeal office. dec21 tf

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY J. HARRISON and child, the Widow and Daughter of Wm. Harrison, Pattern-maker, who was murdered in Nashville, Tenn., on the 3d of May, 1856. If living, and will correspond with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage. Address D. BAILEY, Merchant Tailor, Savannah, Ga., Box 188.
jan3

WANTED.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE

PARTAGAS AND
RECALIA DEL REY
CIGARS

for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S

Smoker's Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

GOOD NEWS FOR the HOLIDAYS

GROCERIES, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,
Preserves, Jellies,
TOBACCOS, CIGARS, ETC.,
—AND—
CONFECTIONERIES
IN ALL THEIR VARIETY.

WE have recently been placed in receipt of a large and most well selected stock of FANCY GROCERIES, etc., consisting in part of Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Jellies, and Preserves of all kinds; Sauces, Pickles, Can Fruits, Toys, and a variety of other articles too lengthy for enumeration. We are also in receipt of regular shipments of Oranges, Lemons and other Green Fruits, and invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally to our stock, feeling confident that our lengthy business experience enables us to give entire satisfaction to all of our many patrons.

Tennessee Steam Candy Manufactory.

Our customers will be furnished fresh daily as heretofore, and guaranteed pure. We manufacture none but No. 1 articles, and that this fact is appreciated a liberal patronage demonstrates.

☞ Particular attention paid to the filling of country orders.

L. ROCCO & CO., Importers,
290 and 292 Second street, cor. Madison.
dec19 2m

"Coming Down the River."

BOILEY, MELLERSH & CO., will have the largest cargo of WOOD ever received from one barge, at the FOOT OF MARKET TO-DAY. All Ash and Hickory. Look to your interest, if you want "good fire." Wood No. 1, and square cords given. orders received corner Court and Main. GEORGE BAXTER will all "all orders" at Postal & Co.'s office.
ja29 "WOOD.'

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Through Mail (daily)	ARRIVE. 2:04 p.m.	DEPART. 2:30 p.m
Grand Junction Accomd'tn (daily except Sunday)		8:30 p.m.
Somerville Accommodation (daily except Sunday)	10:30 a.m. 8:35 a.m.	10:30 a.m. 5:10 p.m.

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket offices, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	3:30 p.m
Night express	3:30 p.m.	9:15 a.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 278½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.
Sa-dis accom'n Ex Sunday	10:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freight, daily, save Sunday	5:15 p.m.	5:45 a.m.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. jan

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 2:30 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12:45 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:15 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Charleston and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12:45 p.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, semi-weekly, Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at **No. 13 Jefferson street.**

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Directory of Conservative Colored Men Wanting Employment.

MARENGO JOHNSON, } Want to work on a
BURLEY MITCHELL, } farm.
ISAIAH HARRISS, house servant or steward.
BRITTON HINES, old and faithful house servant.
WM. HUTCHINS, EDW CRAWFORD,
EDW. SNEED, MONROE FARHAM,
SAM. CHRISTMAN, WM. RUSSELL,
HARVEY BROWN, JOHN POOL,
JAMES NEWTON.

BARBERS TO BE PATRONIZED.

NED ADAMS, 327 Main street.
VICK ALEXANDER, No 4 Jefferson street.
WILLIAM DE MOSS, 15½ Court street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

THE LAW.—In another column will be found the decision in the contempt cases rendered yesterday.

TO LAWYERS.—The sale of the Law Library of the late S. T. Morgan, will take place this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the auction rooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 260 Second street.

FALSE PRETENSES. — Mr. Justice Moore had a negro named Aaron Jones before him yesterday, charged with obtaining a quantity of goods under false pretenses. His examination was continued till the 8th.

HORSE STOLEN.—A very valuable black horse was stolen from the stable of W. H. Loodand, No. 34 Union street. A negro boy, named Anthony, is supposed to be the thief, as he was last seen in possession of the stolen animal.

STILL LIVING.—Ed Paxton, charged with stabbing Annie Melrose, on Saturday night, was discharged yesterday, he only having been required to pay a fine for carrying concealed weapons. The woman will doubtless recover.

THE citizens of the First ward are requested to meet at Engine House No. 6, on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, to elect delegates to the County Convention. CONSERVATIVE VOTERS.
February 5, 1868

EIGHTH WARD.—There will be a meeting of the Conservative citizens of the Eighth ward, at the Poplar street Market on (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the general Convention of Shelby county.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was of a stormy character. A snow storm set in about seven o'clock in the morning and continued until nearly dark, when it cleared off mild and pleasant.

LOST CHILD.—Information was given at the police offices yesterday that a little girl, the child of S. F. McNutt, who resides on the corner of St. Martin and Pontotoc streets, had strayed from her home about eleven o'clock and has not since been heard from.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Andrew Armstrong, a sable individual was brought up by Mr. Justice Hall yesterday, charged with assaulting with intent to kill, [illegible] commit murder in the first degree—[illegible] in the sum of one thousand dollars being invisible.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—A meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at Mr. Hugg's grocery, corner of Breedlove and Volentine avenues, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the Fifteenth Civil District in the Conservative Convention to be held in Memphis on the 14th of this month.

FOURTH WARD MEETING.—The Democratic Conservative citizens of the 4th Ward, are requested to meet to-night at 7½ o'clock, at the store room No. 273½ Main street, next door to Merriman's jewelry store, to nominate candidates to the Conservative Convention to be held in this city on the 14th inst.
CITIZENS FOURTH WARD.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street, have received the Last Sensation, New York Weekly; Independent; German Zeitung; New York Mercury, Southern Home Journal, New York Democrat, Police News, Police Gazette, Scientific American, Army and Navy Journal. Emmons & Son is the place to get what you want in their line.

BURGLARY.—Two individuals wearing the uniform of the "boys in blue," attempted to enter the house of John Casey, on the corner of Main and Commerce streets. One of the culprits was caught and locked up. His partner escaped. What disposition has been made of the arrested we have not yet learned.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

THE undersigned desire to acknowledge the very prompt and efficient service of the Fire department in extinguishing the fire on their premises last evening. But for their timely arrival the entire property would have been destroyed. Also to thank the many friends who rendered valuable assistance in protecting household goods and furniture.
MRS. E. CARLILE,
C. MUNDINGER.
February 4, 1868.

TENTH WARD MEETING.—At a meeting held at the grocery store of S. M. Guest yesterday afternoon, to appoint delegates to the Conservative Convention to be held in this city on the 14th inst., Col. R. F. Looney was called to the chair, and R. S. M. Guest appointed secretary. Messrs. R. F. Looney, John Donovan, Joseph Teufel and R. Fleming were appointed delegates; and Messrs. I. M. Provine, Dr. Pittman, S. M. Guest and A. B. Jewell were appointed as alternatives.
R. F. LOONEY, Chairman.
S. M. GUEST, Secretary.

A MEMPHIS MERCHANT IN ARKANSAS. The following paragraph, taken from the Pine Bluff *Dispatch*, shows that our Memphis merchants are appreciated down the river:

Personal.—Our esteemed friend, Major J. J. Busby, representing the house of Toof, Phillips & Co., of Memphis, is in our city. We are pleased to see the Major looking so well; he speaks despondingly of the business prospects of Memphis, at this time, but is clearly of the opinion that after the present *cleansing* out of carpet sack merchants a brilliant future awaits that city. Major Busby represents one of the best houses in Memphis, and one that will be found a No. 1 in every change—sound, safe, and reliable.

THE Galloway Hat, new style, just out, at Handlan's, 279 Main street. 4 3t

WANTED.—To buy a Memphis and Ohio Railroad freight and passage note for $250 or $500. Apply to-day at 268 Front street.

COUNCIL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen convened in regular session last evening at 7 p. m. Present—Acting Mayor McDavitt, Chairman J. T. Swayne, Aldermen Glancey, Brown, Cartwright, Holst, O'Donnell, Cicalla, Ruffin, Lemon, Kenner, Passmore, Moffatt, Ellis.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

Calling attention to the condition of the Navy-Yard property, mortgaged for the payment of the Little Rock railroad.

In regard to the Nicholson pavement there is $100,000 due from the property holders on Jefferson street, and recommending that legal proceedings be instituted.

The acting Mayor also submitted a preamble and resolution, referring to the present financial condition of the city, recommending issue of bonds, and stating that the matter had been neglected, and asking an early attention thereto, stating that he had ordered the slop cart contract to be discontinued, retrenchment requiring it, it costing $900 per month; and further, that the duty rightfully belong to the police.

Also recommending the reduction of the wages of the Fire Department, as follows: Engineers, $125; captains, $100; privates, $75, in cash.

This will be a reduction of $1300 per month.

Measures best calculated to restore the city credit; to have no work or improvement performed not absolutely necessary.

That the Controller be ordered to issue no more scrip unless there is cash in the treasury to pay the same.

That the current monthly expenses for this corporate year shall not exceed $30,000.

That the Mayor be required to present from time to time such recommendations for retrenchment as may think calculated for the welfare of the city.

And lastly that the Board meet monthly hereafter.

Alderman Passmore moved that the message be temporarily laid aside, to be taken up at the convenience of the Board. Adopted.

The Water Works Committee reported an expenditure of $85,000, and that $11,000 would be necessary to complete their duties.

The various monthly reports of city officers were received and filed.

A requisition from Dr. J. M. Kellar for various hospital supplies, was received and allowed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Reporting that all efforts thus far to borrow money in New York have been fruitless, and that the credit of the city is extremely low in New York, and a loan out of the question; and recommending that the citizens be appealed to for a loan. The report was received and adopted.

On the case of B. Newman, asking to be relieved from paying license as a rag picker, reported that he keeps a small store, and further, that the matter belongs to the Police Commissioner, and therefore recommending the rejection of the petition. Adopted.

On the petition of D. Larkin, to build a carpenter shop inside the fire limits, the report was adverse and was adopted.

The committee reported adverse to the petition for the establishment of a working woman's home, and the report was adopted unanimously.

The Market Committee recommended the establishment of meat stores in all the wards.

Alderman Lemon moved the adoption of the ordinance.

Alderman Ruffin moved to repeal the ordinance forbidding the retailing of meat except at the markethouses.

The question had been put when Alderman Fleming rose to speak, but was ruled out of order.

An appeal was taken from the decision of the chair and the chair sustained.

Upon the vote being taken, the motion was lost.

Alderman Cicalla, on behalf of the Gas Committee, recommending a gas lamp on the corner of Calhoun and Shelby streets, and corner of Exchange and Center alley. Report adopted.

PETITIONS.

Pat Brackly asked to be allowed the per centage lost on city scrip. Referred to Committee on Claims.

Offered by Alderman Cartwright, petition for school visitors, asking that the Exchange Building be used for school purposes. Referred to a special committee of three.

Offered by the same, from Owen Daley, asking for loss on scrip. Referred.

Offered by Alderman Holst from J. Cortes asking to build frame house in fire limits. Referred.

Offered by Alderman Passmore from sundry citizens relative to the retailing of produce from flatboats. In connection with which an ordinance was presented and read forbidding the traffic referred to, and calculated to effectually suppress the evil complained of. The petition was referred to the Ordinance Committee and the ordinance passed upon its first reading.

A petition from the members of the militia asking that the city indorse their claims and memorialize Congress in their behalf.

Alderman Passmore said that inasmuch as there was no Committee on Federal Relations he moved that it be referred to a Committee of Three.

Alderman Ruffin moved to lay it on the table. Adopted.

Resolution by Alderman Ellis: That a crossing be laid at Main and Calhoun streets. Referred.

By the same: That a hole be filled up at the same place. Referred.

By Alderman Moffatt—To lay plank sidewalks on Auction, Main and Sycamore streets. Adopted.

By the same—To raise the crossing at Poplar and Market streets. Referred with power to act.

Alderman Passmore—That the Mayor be authorized to advertise for hospital stores. Adopted.

By the same—That the bids received for cleaning the streets be referred to a committee of five. Adopted.

By the same—To lay a plank sidewalk on New Raleigh road in thirty days. Adopted.

By the same—That the City Tax Collector hand all the accounts for the Nicholson pavement to Jefferson street to the City Attorney, and that he compel the payment of the same. Adopted.

By the same—That after the 15th inst. the city will not take charge of the chaingang or of the city workhouse. Adopted.

By the same—That the Street Commissioner perform the duties of the City Scavenger. Adopted.

By the same—Inviting bids for hospital supplies.

By the same—That the Privilege Tax Collector be ordered not to collect the tax on the Industrial Aid Society.

By the same—That the Mayor be authorized to advertise for sale the Adams street engine-house, old Exchange hospital, and the fifty acre tract below Fort Pickering. City scrip received in payment. Referred.

By Alderman O'Donnell—To sell the horses and carts belonging to the street force of the city.

Acting Mayor McDavitt informed Alderman O'Donnell that the property referred to is attached and in the hands of the Sheriff. The resolution was withdrawn.

Chairman Swayne offered a resolution to enter a fine against the members absent without leave.

Alderman Passmore thought that the understanding of the Chair, relative to rule imposing a fine on the members, was erroneous; that it referred only to the parade of the Board while sitting, and appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The *Avalanche* was elected City Printer.

ACTION ON THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Alderman Passmore moved that that part of the message referring to the Navy Yard, be referred to the Real Estate Committee.

The matter of the reduction of the firemen was referred to a special committee of three. The preamble and resolutions were referred to a committee of five.

The Board then adjourned.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—There will be held an adjourned meeting of the citizens at Fellows' Hall, this Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to receive the report of the committee to devise a plan for the relief of the finances of the city. The committee have devised a plan which it is believed will effect a perfect reform in our financial system, and which will not call for a cent of subscriptions from citizens to carry on the city government. All we want now is a general attendance of citizens, and unanimity in carrying it forward. This request is made at the instance and by request of the Citizens' Committee, but every citizen should feel himself individually appealed to, and manifest his interest in being present. Should the committee have succeeded in what they are confident they have been successful, it will prove the fidelity with which they have labored, and will present a claim which their fellow-citizens must be most willing to acknowledge.

Wheatley & Avent, Collecting Agency, No. 10 Bethel Block.

RENTAL.—See notice of house for rent on Union street and furniture for sale. A rare bargain is offered.

GRAND opening of the Bluff City House, on Washington street, between Main and Front, Thursday, February 6, 1868. Will give a grand lunch at 10 o'clock. H. LINDEMANN.

LADIES, go to Menken Bros.' and see the bargains from the late auction sales. fe2 3t

THE Galloway Hat, new style, just out, at Handlan's, 279 Main street. 4 3t

WANTED.—To buy a Memphis and Ohio Railroad freight and passage note for $250 or $500. Apply to-day at 268 Front street.

THE CONTEMPT CASES.

The Decision Finally Rendered.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* On yesterday in the *Avalanche* contempt case, the following orders were spread upon the records by order of the Court: The State of Tennessee vs. M. C. Gallaway and W. H. Rhea; Criminal Court of Memphis, October term, 1867. Attachment for contempt. The defendants, M. C. Gallaway and W. H. Rhea, are charged with publishing and circulating a libelous and defamatory article scandalizing this Court, and charging the Judge of this Court with acting from corrupt motives in the discharge of his official duty in a cause then and still pending and during the present term, which article was published and circulated in the *Daily Avalanche* newspaper on the 10th day of December, 1867, and within the Fifth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Civil Districts of Shelby county, Tenn. That on the 19th day of December, 1867, the Court entered on records a rule in this cause prohibiting the publication of any proceedings thereof pending the investigation of the same. That on the 26th day of December, 1867, the Court also entered a rule requiring the said defendants to answer certain interrogatories then on file, of all which the defendants had notice. And, upon examination of the evidence, the Court being satisfied that the defendants are guilty of the three several contempts of this Court as charged:

1st. In the publication and circulation of the article charged.

2d. In violating the rule of this Court on the 19th day of December, 1867, by publishing in the *Daily Avalanche* newspaper one other libelous and defamatory article, scandalizing this Court and giving an account of the proceedings in this case.

3d. In refusing to answer the interrogatories on file as required, all in contempt of this Court.

It is therefore the judgment of this Court that for the first contempt specified the said defendants, M. C. Gallaway and W. H. Rhea, be fined each in the sum of ten dollars and imprisoned in the county jail of Shelby county until the fine and costs are paid, and for ten days thereafter.

That for the second contempt above specified, the said defendants be fined each in the sum of ten dollars and be imprisoned in the jail of Shelby county until the fine and costs are paid, and for ten days thereafter.

That for the third contempt above specified the said defendants be imprisoned in the jail of Shelby county until they answer interrogatories as required. The State of Tennessee) Criminal Court of
vs. } Memphis.
John M. Campbell. } October term, 1867.

The defendant, John M Campbell, is charged with publishing and circulating in the *Daily Avalanche*, a newspaper published and circulated in the 5th, 13th and 14th civil districts of Shelby county, on the 12th day of December, 1867, a false, libelous and defamatory article in contempt of this Court, scandalizing the Court itself, and libeling the Judge thereof for acts done in the discharge of his official duty. After examining the evidence in said cause, it is adjudged by the Court that the said defendant is guilty as charged. It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said defendant, John M. Campbell, be fined in the sum of ten dollars and imprisoned in the jail of Shelby county until the fine and costs are paid, and ten days thereafter. The other cases have not as yet been put on record, but Judge Hunter in his decision on yesterday stated that in the four subsequent cases against the defendants, M. C. Gallaway, W. H. Rhea, and W. H. Lewis, they be fined in the sum of fifty dollars in each case, and be imprisoned in the jail of Shelby county until the fines and costs are paid, and until they answered interrogatories filed. Court stands adjourned until Saturday next, 10 a. m., when records containing the foregoing orders will be signed and a mittimus issued by order of the Court, to carry out the above sentence.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER—MR. FOREST'S SECOND NIGHT.—Last evening the play of *Othello* was presented to an audience that will perhaps never again see the character of the "Moor" so admirably delineated. We have witnessed the efforts of every actor of note in the past, but have never performed it with justice, but none so thoroughly as Mr. Forrest was so lost in the character, or mastered and embodied this great poem of the heart swayed by the conflicting yet mutual emotions of love and jealousy, as to give to the grand feature of the play the character were faithfully presented, and the ebullitions of passion terrible—showing the accomplished artist in every spoken word. If aught could be more exquisitely fine than the rest, it is in the interview with "Desdemona" when "Emilia" keeps "the door opposite St. Peter," and the fiercest struggle between love and revenge really begins. The "Desdemona" of Miss Lillie fully sustained our promises, and received the plaudits liberally bestowed. Mrs. Allen was also warmly received as "Emilia," and where she treads on "Iago's" toes with such crushing force, and wishes a whip in every honest hand to lash the rascal naked through the world, the burst of applause was not more intended to indorse the sentiment than the earnest emphasis expressed by the actress. Mr. Hill's "Iago" was the apparently ingenious, honest friend and counsellor of "Othello" and "Cassio" and in the audience only when the great master intended. The other characters were [illegible] represented, the "Brabantio" of [illegible] worthy of special notice. This evening Mr. Forrest will appear as "Jack Cade," in the play written for him by his friend, Judge R. T. Conrad, of Philadelphia, and in which he stands without the approach of rivalry. Miss Lillie and Mr. Barton Hill also appear. This is the last night but two of the engagement.

THE VARIETIES.—This theater, situated near the corner of Washington and Main streets, is truly a Variety. The various performers filling the bill in every particular. Charley Broom watches all the points, and conducts the saloon in a systematic manner.

HORRIBLE CRIME.—The following extract, taken from a recent number of the Lexington *Gazette*, details a horrible crime. The victim has since died: "We notice the fact in our last to-day that a young girl, the daughter of an Irishman by the name of Calishan, living near the porkhouse above Frankfort, had fallen off the cliff above the tunnel, and that it was supposed she would die from her injuries. Much sympathy was expressed for her fate, as she was a beautiful child about fifteen years of age, and was frequently seen passing to and from town with a bucket upon her arm, on errands for her mother. She, however, regained her consciousness on Thursday afternoon, and told her friends that her fall was not the result of accident, but that a negro man by the name of Jim, formerly belonging to Alex. Magkin, and whom she had known well for several years, had followed her up the path, and seized her and violated her person, and then thrown her down the cliff. An examination was had of her person, and her statement proved to be true. The negro was arrested and brought to her bedside, and she identified him and reiterated her charge against him. When it became known on the streets, the wildest excitement spread through the town, and a large mob surrounded the jail and demanded the keys from the jailor, who refused to give them up. They then proceeded to break open the door, which was attended with much difficulty and delay, and occupied an hour and a half in doing it. At this stage of the proceedings, Col. Sneed, of the Governor's staff, interposed, and said he was directed by the Governor to protect the negro, but the mob pushed him aside and proceeded with their captive to the hill back of the arsenal, the scene of his horrible offense, and hung him as high as Haman, where he hung yesterday morning in full view of the town. There could be no mistake in the identification of the negro, for he had worked in the pork-house for a number of years, and the girl had seen him every day, and her declaration was made before a Catholic priest in view of death. Dr. Redman, of Frankfort, from whom we derived our information, said he had viewed death scenes in all forms and shapes, but that he never witnessed anything so full of anguish as the aspect of the father and mother and sister when they heard the little sufferer tell how she had been violated and thrown from the cliff, and how she caught by a bush, and how the black demon rolled down a heavy stone on her to break her slender hold. If ever mob violence is justifiable, this was an instance; for the slow justice of the law seems poor and inadequate punishment for such an accumulation of horrible crimes. The girl will certainly die, for the injuries, internal and external, are of the most serious character.

CITY CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the members of the City Conservative Executive Committee is called for Thursday evening at four o'clock, for the consideration of important business. The meeting will be held at the office of George H. Monsarrat, Esq., Titus block, Jefferson street.
R. D. BAUGH, Chairman.
J. M. KEATING, Secretary.

TO GARDENERS.—Chandler & Co. are receiving fresh garden seed daily. The genial face of the senior of the firm is there to wait on his customers.

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

A Rare Opportunity is offered to supply yourself with Staple Goods at 1230 Main street, in consequence of purchases made at the Bankrupt Sales, by M. Wolf & Co. feb6 1w

COTTON IS A FAILURE.—Every farmer and planter will plant garden seeds. They can get fresh garden seeds from G. W. Jones & Co., 257 Main street.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COURT—*Connelly F. Trigg, Judge.*—The argument in the case of Jones vs Andrews occupied the attention of the Court on yesterday. No special business will come up to-day.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following orders and decrees were entered:

Churchill vs Wells, final decree.
Suffarans vs Nevills, final decree.
Pease vs Mitchell, final decree.
Blair vs Rodgers, final decree.
Mitchell vs Pease, final decree.
Mitchell vs Pease, final decree.
Dubose vs Jones, reference to C. & M.

The cases set for hearing to-day are as follows:

H. B.
230 Clark vs Stanton.
229 Garvin vs Hanna.

Nos. 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 257, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge, etc.*—The case on trial yesterday was as follows:

State of Tennessee vs Ed. Bartlett, indictment for murder of Wm. O. Banyon, in 1864, in the northeast part of the county.

Jurors Empannelled—C. J. Selden, David Jamison, J. B. Griffin, S. J. Stally, Jas. Lynch, Martin Ryan, Jno. C. Green, Sam'l Falwell, M. A. Allen, Geo. D. Crockett, W. H. Carver.

W. G. Reeves, Attorney General, and Maj. Hal Rogers and Col. Geo. Gantt for the State. Gen. J. R. Chalmers and Hallum for the Defendant.

This case was put to the jury at January Term, 1867, and before verdict rendered, Thos. Roberts, one of the jury, escaped from the officer, and a new trial was granted, to which defendant excepted and obtained a discharge. The Court ruled otherwise, and placed defendant under bonds to answer, etc. At the May Term, 1867, the defendant was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. A motion for new trial was made and granted, and defendant is again on trial. The case will be on trial for several days.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldron, Judge.*—The following cases set for trial on yesterday, but not reached, will be called to-day: Nos. 1045, writ of inquiry. Nos. (T. D.) 575, 616, 617, 619, 624, 625, 627, 628, 629, 642, 474, 485, 510, 491, 524, 633, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 464, 592, 601, 603, 482. The following cases have been specially set for trial.

43 Pearce, Park & Co. vs John Levy.
589 Sharp vs Frannenstein et al.

The February term of the Criminal side of the Court commenced on yesterday. The grand jury is composed of the following named gentlemen: J. C. Raskett, J. E. Russell, Rusl Hough, Geo. O Haywood, John B. Whitford, James Dumas, Freeman Wright, Dixon Cunningham, J. P. Foster, L. A. Gronier, Frank Taft, Henry Steever, John G. Wallace.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.—The annual meeting of the above Society will take place next Wednesday night, February 5th, in their Hall, corner of Main and Adams streets, at half past seven o'clock, when the officers for the current year will be elected, reports from the Secretary and Treasurer will be submitted, and committees appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the 17th of March next. A full attendance of the members is requested. By order of
feb2 3t J. J. MURPHY, President.

NOTICE.—The entire stock of Ragland Brother & Co., No. 319 Main street, will be sold at Eastern cost, for cash, until the 15th of February.
E. E. CLARKE, Assignee.

**Geo.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, February 5, 1868.

The money market for the week has shown no feature worthy of mention. The demand for currency to carry cotton has been active, and in the early part of the week money was scarce, but liberal amounts have been received since Monday morning and our discount houses are all in easier condition. There is much difficulty in collecting, but not as much as was experienced during the first two or three weeks after the advent of the New Year. Rates of discount on commercial paper are merely nominal. Exchange on New York is taken at ½c discount and sold at par. On points outside New York city, the buying rates remain at ½c discount. New Orleans bills are taken at ½c discount and sold at ½c premium.

The tendency of gold for the week has been upward, with some speculative demand from dealers, who are, however, keeping up a fair margin on New York quotations. It opened in that market to-day at 141¾c, and was down ¼c at noon. Our dealers bought at 139c and sold at 141c, with light transactions either way.

City Scrip is quiet. The demand is of a speculative character, and is mostly from dealers. Several large lots have been on the market for the last two days, and are offered at 46c, while brokers sell in a small way over the counter at 48 to 50c.

County Warrants are dull. There is no demand from dealers, who are anxious to realize on what they hold and to that end offer to sell large lots at 62 to 63c. They sell at 65c in a small way.

Police Scrip is more abundant and weaker. Buying at 82c and selling at 84 to 86c.

The cotton market was active during the early part of the week, and prices advanced rapidly. Orleans went up to 83d in Liverpool on Friday, and Middlings in New York were firm at 19½c, while in this market the demand was active at prices ranging from 18 to 18½c for the same grade. There was less inquiry here on Saturday, and prices were not sustained, though holders were generally firm. Both the Liverpool and New York markets on this day were quiet, but prices unchanged. The Liverpool market on Monday was quiet and dull on all grades—Uplands, 7¾ to 8d. Our market was steady and declined to 17½c for Middlings, and closed heavy, with buyers holding off and sellers anxious. The opening New York dispatch to-day quoted that market quiet and weak, with quotations nominally unchanged. At noon it was dull and nominal but not quotably lower, and at the close was dull and declined—Low Middlings, 18c; Middlings, 18¾ to 19c; Orleans, 19½c. Owing to a derangement in the Newfoundland line, no Liverpool advices were received up to the close. The market was quiet and prices were not sustained. Buyers were not operating, except at prices which few sellers would entertain, though nearly all were disposed to accept the situation and let go at our outside quotations, which, only in few instances, were obtained. The stock is increasing, owing to the difficulty in forwarding, which is not likely to be obviated for some days—while receipts have been heavy, in consequence of a rise in the St. Francis, Arkansas and White rivers, which has permitted large boats to reach points not before reached since the season for picking was well begun. The market closed dull.

In the produce market we have no change to record. The stock is ample on flatboats, while the demand is only of a local character.

The provision market is active and prices are stiffening up daily. Mess Pork is scarce and very firm, while Bulk Meats are in active demand and higher, with but a light stock. The packing season having closed above, the demand has been better from all quarters, with some speculation in Liverpool at advanced prices.

BAGGING		
India	22	@ 24
Kentucky Brown	23	@ 24
Hand	18	@ 20
BEANS, per bushel,		
Choice Navy	4 00	@ —
BUTTER, per pound,		
Tubs, choice	38	@ 40
Common	35	@ 36
BROOMS, per dozen	2 00	@ 4 00
BEESWAX, per pound		@ 25
CEMENT per barrel		
Rosendale	4 50	@ 5 00
Louisville	3 50	@ 4 00
CANDLES, per pound,		
Star		18½@ 19
COFFEE, per pound,		
Rio		23 @ 26
Laguayra		28 @ 30
Java		36 @ 40
CORN MEAL,		
Kiln dried and Fresh	4 50	@ 4 75
CHEESE, per pound,		
Western Reserve	15	@ 16
English Dairy	15	@ 16
Factory	16½	@ 17
POULTRY, per dozen,		
Chickens	4 00	@ 4 50
Turkies	12 00	@15 00
Geese	7 00	@ 8 00
Ducks	3 00	@ 4 00
COTTON YARNS,		
No. 400, per dozen		20c @ —
" 500, " "		18c @ —
" 600, " "		16c @ —
" 700, " "		15c @ —
EGGS, per dozen		20 @ 32
FEED—		
Bran, per ton	56 00	@57 00
Hay, per ton	20 00	@ 22 00
Corn, per bushel	80	@ 85
Ear		81 @ —
Meal		77 @ 80
FLOUR, per barrel,		
Fine		@ —
Superfine	8 50	@ 9 00
Single Extra	10 00	@11 00
Double Extra	11 50	@12 50
Shirtes Extra	13 50	@14 50
Fancy Brands	15 00	@16 00
FRUIT, per barrel,		
Green Apples	3 75	@ 4 00
Dried Apples	5	@ 6
Dried Peaches	7	@ 9
FISH—		
Mackerel No. 1, per bbl	—	@ —
" No. 2, "	—	@ —
" No. 1, hf bbl	10 00	@ —
" No. 2, "	8 00	@ —
" No. 1, per kit	2 60	@ 2 85
" No. 2, "	2 40	@ 2 50
GREASE, per pound		@ 7½
GUNPOWDER,		
Quarter Kegs	2 25	@ —
Half Kegs	4 25	@ —
Kegs	8 00	@ —
GAME—		
Bear meat	12	@ 13
Venison	10	@ —
Prairie Chickens	1 00	@ 1 25
Quails	1 00	@ 1 25
Ducks	1 00	@ 1 50
Squirrels	2 50	@ —
Rabbits	2 00	@ 2 25
HIDES, per pound,		
Dry Flint	18	@ —
Dry Salt	15	@ 16
Green Salted	12	@ 13
Green	7½	@ 8½
Deer Skins	2 50	@ 80
Hair Plastering		@ —
HARDWARE,		
Nails, per keg, rates	6 50	@ 6 75
Cut Spikes	7 50	@ 8 00
Casting Hollow Ware, W B		7½ @ 10
Bar Iron		6 @ 8½
Horseshoe iron		8½ @ 10
Nail Rod		9 @ 10
Iron Ties		8 @ 9
LEATHER,		
Oak Sole		45 @ 50
Hemlock Sole, No. 1		— @ 38
" No. 2		65 @ 75
American Calf	1 60	@ 1 75
French Calf, per doz	42 00	@75 00
Upper, per doz	30 00	@44 00
LARD, per pound,		
In Kegs	14	@ 14½
In tierce	13	@ 13½
LIME		
Alabama	2 50	@ 2 25
Cape	2 40	@ 2 25
St. Louis	2 00	@ 2 25
MOLASSES, per gallon,		
New crop, La., in bbls	65	@ 90
New crop, La., half bbls	75	@ 85
Syrups	1 00	@ 1 50
OILS, per gallon,		
Coal	53	@ 55
Lard	1 20	@ 1 25
Linseed	1 20	@ 1 35
Train		@ —
Turpentine	70	@ 80
PLASTER,		
New York	5 00	@ 5 50
Michigan	5 00	@ —
PROVISIONS,		
Pork, mess, per barrel	24 00	@24 50
Prime Mess	—	@ —
Rump	17 50	@18 00
Bacon, Clear sides, per lb	12	@ 12½
Clear Bulk Sides	12	@ 12½
Clear Rib Sides	11½	@ 12
Shoulders	9	@ 9½
Breakfast	14½	@ 15
Hams, plain	15	@ —
Hams, canvassed	16	@ —
Sugar cured	16	@ 17
ROPE,		
Machine	8	@ —
Hand	8	@ 9½
Manilla	25	@ 30
GUNNIES,		
New	24	@ 25
Old	18	@ 20
RICE, per pound,		
In barrels	11	@ 13½
ROSIN, per barrel	6 50	@ 8 50
SUGAR, per pound,		
Crushed and powdered	18	@ — 18½
Clarified	16	@ — 16½
Coffee A	17½	@ — 17¾
" B	17	@ — 17½
" C	16½	@ — —
Extra C	16½	@ — —
Brown	12½	@ — 16
SALT,		
Per barrel	3 25	@ 3 50
Sack	3 00	@ 3 25
SPICES,		
Allspice	33	@ — 50
Cloves	40	@ — 50
Ginger	25	@ — 30
Nutmegs	1 65	@ 2 00
Pepper	25	@ — 60
SODA, per pound		— @ — 11
SOAP, per pound,		
German		— @ — 11
Palm		7 @ — 9
Rosin		— @ — —
SHOT	3 25	@ — —
TALLOW, per pound		6½ @ — 6½
TAR, per bbl	6 50	@ 7 00
TOBACCO, per pound,		
Extra bright Medium	1 00	@ — —
Medium Bright	80	@ — —
Medium Bright	75	@ — —
Half pound Bright	75	@ — —
Common Bright	60	@ — —
Common Pounds	60	@ — —
Smoking, fine and fancy	1 00	@ — —
Negro	40	@ — 60
TWINE, per pound	22	@ — 24
VEGETABLES,		
Potatoes, e bbl	3 50	@ 4 50
Onions, per barrel	—	@ — —
VINEGAR, cider, per bbl	8 50	@11 00
WHISKY, per gallon		
Common	1 75	@ 2 00
Imitation Bourbon	2 25	@ 3 00
Bourbon	3 00	@ 6 00
LIVE STOCK,		
Choice beef cattle, gross	6	@ 6½
Inferior	3½	@ 5
Texas cattle per head	20 00	@30 00
Milch cows, per head	25 00	@75 00
Hogs, gross	6½	@ 7¾
Dressed hogs	8	@ 10
Sheep, per head	4	@ 6

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND SPECIAL SCHEME

—OF THE—

RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS,

TO BE DRAWN ON OR ABOUT

February 15, 1868,

Under the direct auspices of the following well Known Citizens of Memphis:

DIRECTORS.

N. CORONNA, Pres't German National Bank; JOHN S. TODD, of Todd, Phillips & Co; W. L. SHEPHERD, late of W. L. Shepherd Bros; ROLFE S. SAUNDERS, U. S. Collector; H. R. PITTMAN, of H. R. Pittman & Co; GEO. H. LEGUERE, of Ward & Leguere.

N. CORONNA.....Treasurer.
DEPOSITORY...German National Bank
F. Y. ROCKETT.....Financial Secretary.

$34,500 IN PREMIUMS.

NUMBER of PRIZES, 25.

CERTIFICATES, $5 EACH.

A Fortune or a Homestead for $5.

CAPITAL PRIZE VALUED AT $20,000 00.

Which amount has recently been offered for the Springs and Grounds immediately surrounding.

PRIZE NO. 1.

The celebrated Raleigh Mineral Springs, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late County Seat of Shelby county, Tenn., nine miles north-east of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' station, on the line of the Memphis and Ohio railroad. These Springs are six and number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, on which the village is built. At the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by visitors at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Col. J. M. Coleman, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over by medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthfulness as beauty of location. The springs are in fine order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

MARINE SPRING,
MAGNESIA SPRING,
ARSENIC SPRING,
SULPHUR SPRING,
CHALYBEATE SPRING.

The place has never been visited by orderly of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its locality is the tranquility of the citizens and tants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beautiful and various attractions as well as many attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasium, Refreshment Parlor, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

The ground accompanying the Springs, in the above scheme and included in the Free Grounds, is fifteen acres in extent, overlooking the valley and village below, and is handsomely laid out in walks, drives, etc., and is admirably adapted for building purposes. Persons desiring to build can select their lots at the time of drawing, and the proprietor will give a deed to the successful holder of the lot drawn